1597

Fiue hundreth pointes of good Husbandrie, as well for the Champion or Open countrie, as also for the Woodland or Seuerall, mixed in euerie month with Huswiferie, ouer and beside the bake of Huswiferie.

Corrected, better ordered, and newlie augmented to a fourth part more, with diuers other lessons, as a diet for the farmer of the properties of winds, planets, hops, hearbs, bees, and approued remedies for sheepe and cattell, with manie other matters both profitable and not vnpleasant for the Reader.

Also a table of Husbandrie at the beginning of this booke: and another of Huswiferie at the end, for the better and easier finding of euerie matter contained in the same.

Newlie set foorth by Thomas Tusser Gentleman.

Imprinted at London by Peter Short dwelling on Bredstreet hill at the signe of the Starre.

A leſſon how to confer euerie abſtract *with his month, and how to finde out* Huſwiferie verſes by the Pilcrow, *and Champion from Woodland.*

IN euerie month, yer in aught be begun,
Read ouer that month, what auailes to be dun:
So neither this trauel, ſhal ſeeme to be loſt,
Nor thou to repent, of this trifling coſt.

The figure of abſtract, and month doe agree,
Which one to another, relations bee:
Theſe verſes ſo ſhort, without figure that ſtand,
Be points of themſelues to be taken in hand.

¶ In huſbandrie matters, where Pilcrow ye find,
That verſe appertaineth, to huſwifery kind:
So haue ye moe leſſons (if there ye looke well)
Than huſwiferie booke, doth vtter or tell.

Of Champion huſbandrie, now doe I write,
Which heretofore neuer, this booke did recite:
With leſſons approoued, by practiſe and ſkil,
To profite the ignorant, buy it that will.

The Champion differs, from Seueral much,
For want of partition, cloſure and ſuch:
One name to them both, doe I giue now and than,
For Champion countrey, and Champion man.

A table of the pointes of Husbandrie *mentioned in this Booke.*

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FINIS.

The authors Epistle to the late Lord *William Paget, wherein he doth discourse* of his owne bringing vp, and of the goodnes *of the said Lord his maister vnto him,* and the occasion of this his booke, *thus set forth of his owne* long practise.

Chap. 1.

THOMAS TVSSER MADE ME

Time trieth the troth in euery thing,
Herewith let men content their mind,
Of works which best may profit bring,
Most rash to iudge most often blind,
As therefore troth in time shall craue,
So let this booke iust fauor haue.

Take you my Lord and maister than,
Vnlesse mischance mischanceth me,
Such homely gift of me your man,
Since more in court I may not be,
And let your praise woon heretofore,
Remaine abroad for euermore.

My seruing you (this vnderstand)
And God his helpe and yours withall,
Did cause good lucke to take mine hand,
Erecting one most like to fall.

My seruing you I know it was,
Enforced this to come to passe.

Since being once at Cambridge taught,
Of court ten yeares I made aſſaie,
No muſicke then was left vnſought,
Such care I had to ſerue that waie:
When ioy gan ſlake, then made I change,
Expelled mirth for muſicke ſtrange.
My muſicke ſince hath bene the plough,
Intangled with ſome care among,
The gaine not great, the paine inough,
Hath made me ſing an other ſong:
Which ſong if well I may auow,
I craue it iudged be by you.

Your ſeruant Thomas Tuſſer.

¶ To the right honorable and my ſpe-
ciall good Lord and Maiſter, the Lord
Thomas Paget of Beaudeſert, ſonne
and heire to his late father
deceaſed.

Chap. 2.

.ord, your father loued me,
you my Lord haue prooued me,
your loues haue mooued me,
as I haue donne:
d hath hence your father,
ers as I gather,
now rather,
y Lord his ſonne.
: was my founder,
came his wounder,
no ſubiect euer founder,
whom prince aduancement gaue:

Since being once at Cambridge taught,
Of court ten yeares J made aſſaie,
No muſicke then was left vnſought,
Such care J had to ſerue that waie:
When ioy gan ſlake, then made I change,
Expelled mirth for muſicke ſtrange.
My muſicke ſince hath bene the
Jntangled with ſome care amo
The gaine not great, the paine i
Hath made me ſing an other ſ
Which ſong if well J may auo
I craue it iudged be by you.

Your ſeruant Thoma

¶ To the right honorable and my ſpe-
ciall good Lord and Maiſter, the Lord
Thomas Paget of Beaudeſert, ſonne
and heire to his late father
deceaſed.

Chap. 2.

MY Lord, your father loued me,
and you my Lord haue prooued me,
and both your loues haue mooued me,
to write as I haue donne:
Since God hath hence your father,
ſuch flowers as I gather,
I dedicate now rather,
to you my Lord his ſonne.
Your father was my founder,
till death became his wounder,
no ſubiect euer founder,
whom prince aduancement gaue:
As God did here defend him,
and honor here did ſend him,
ſo now I will commend him,
as long as life I haue.
His neighbors then did bleſſe him,
his ſeruants now doo miſſe him,
the poore would gladlie kiſſe him,
aliue againe to be:
But God hath wrought his pleaſure
and bleſt him out of meaſure,
with heauen and earthly treaſure,
ſo good a God is he.

His counſell had I vſed,
and Ceres art refuſed,
I need not thus haue muſed,
nor droope as now I do:
But I muſt play the farmer,
and yet no whit the warmer,
although I had his armor,
and other comfort too.

Aeſops fable:

The Fox doth make me mind him,
whoſe glory ſo did blind him,
till tayle cut off behind him,
no fare could him content:
Euen ſo muſt I be prouing,
ſuch glory I had in looking,
of things to plow behooung,
that makes me now repent.

Loiterers I kept ſo meany,
both Philip, Hob, and Cheany,
that, that way nothing geanie,
was thought to make me thriue.
Like *Iugurth* Prince of *Numid*,
my golde away conſumid,
with loſſes ſo perſumid,
was neuer none aliue.

Saluſt.

Great fines ſo neete did pare me,
great rent ſo much did skare me,
great charge ſo long did dare me,
that made me at length crie creke:
Much more of al ſuch fleeſes,
as oft I loſt by peeces,
among ſuch wilie geeſes,
I liſt no longer ſpeake.

Though country health long ſtaid me,
yet leaſe expiring fraid me,

and

and (*Ictus sapit*) praid me,
to seeke more steadie staite:
New lessons then I noted,
and some of them I quoted,
least some should thinke I doted,
by bringing nought away.

Though *Pallas* hath denide me,
hir learned pen to guide me,
for that she dailie spide me,
with countrey how I stoode:
Yet Ceres so did bold me,
with hir good lessons told me,
that rudenes cannot hold me,
from dooing countrey good.

Pallas goddes of wise dome and canning.

By practise and ill speeding,
these lessons had their breeding,
and not by hersay or reeding,
as some abroad haue blowne:
Who will not thus beleeue me,
so much the more they grieue me,
because they grudge to giue me,
that is of right mine owne.

At first for want of teaching,
at first for trifles breaching,
at first for ouer-reaching,
and lacke of taking hide:
was cause that tosse so toste me,
that practise so much cost me,
that rashnes so much lost me,
or hindred as it did.

Yet will I not despaier,
through Gods good gift so faier,
through friendship, gold, and praier,
in countrey againe to dwell:

where

Where rent so shall not paine me,
but paines shall helpe to gaine me,
and gaines shall helpe maintaine me
new lessons mo to tell.
For citie seemes a wringer,
the penie for to finger,
from such as there doo linger,
or for their pleasure liet
Though countrey be more painefull,
and not so greedie gainefull,
yet is it not so vainefull,
in following fansies eie.

I haue no labour wanted,
to prune this tree thus planted,
whose fruit to none is scanted,
in house nor yet in field:
Which fruit, the more ye tast of,
the more to eate ye hast of,
the lesse this fruit ye wast of,
such fruit this tree dooth yeeld.
My tree or booke thus framed,
with title alreadie named.
I trust goes forth vnblamed,
in your good Lordships name,
As my good Lord I take you,
and neuer will forsake you,
so now I craue to make you,
defender of the same.

Your seruant Thomas Tusser.

Chap. 3.

I Haue beene praid,
to ſhew mine aid,
in taking paine,
not for the gaine,
but for good wil,
to ſhew ſuch skill,
as ſhew I could;
That husbandry,
with huſwifery,
as cocke and hen,
to countrey men,
all ſtrangers gone,
might ioyn in one
as louers ſhould.

I truſt both this,
performed is,
& how that here,
it ſhall appeare,
with iudgement right,
to thy delight,
is brought to paſſe:
That ſuch as wiue,
and faine would thriue,
be plainlie taught,
how good from naught,
may trim be tride,
and liuely ſpide,
as in a glaſſe.

What ſhould I win,
by writing in,
my loſſes paſt,
that ran as faſt,
as running ſtreame,
from reame to reame,
that flowes ſo ſwift?
For that I cold,
not get for gold,
to teach me how,
as this dooth you,
through dailie gaine
the way ſo plaine,
to come by thrift.

What is a grote,
or twaine to note,
once in the life
for man and wife,
to ſaue a pound,
in houſe or ground,
each other weeke?
What more for health,
what more for wealth,
what needeth leſſe,
run iacke, helpe Beſſe,
to ſtay amis,
not hauing this,
far off to ſeeke?

I doo not craue,
no thanks to haue,
than giuen to me,
already he,
but this is all,
to ſuch as ſhall,
peruſe this booke:

That

That for my ſake,
they gentlie take,
where ere they find,
againſt their mind,
vvhen he or ſhe,
ſhall minded be,
therein to looke.

And grant me now,
good reader thou,
ſuch termes to vſe,
ſuch choiſe to chuſe,
as may delight,
the country wight,
and knowledge bring:
For ſuch doo praiſe,
the countrey phraſe
the countrey acts,
the countrey facts,
the countrey toies,
before the ioies,
of any thing.

Nor looke thou here
that euery ſhere,
of euery verſe,
I thus reherſe,
may profit take,
or vantage make,
by leſſons ſuch:
For here wee ſee,
things ſeueral bee,
and there no dike,
but champion like
and ſandie ſoile,
and claiey toile,
do ſuffer much.

This being waide,
be not afraide,
to buy to prooue,
to read with loue,
to followe ſome,
and ſo to come,
by practiſe truet
My paine is paſt,
thou warning haſt,
th'experience mine
the vantage thine,
may giue thee choiſe,
to crie to reioiſe.
and thus adue.

FINIS. T. Tuſſer.

An introduction to the booke of Husbandrie.

Chap. 4.

GOod husbandmen must moile and toile
to laie to liue, by laboured field:
Their wiues at home, must keepe such coil
as their like acts may profit yeeld.
For wel they know,
As shaft from bow,
or chalke from snow,
A good round rent their lords they giue,
and must keepe touch in all their paie:
With credit crackt, else for to liue,
or trust to legs, and run away.
Though fense wel kept, is one good point
and tilth wel done, in season due:
Yet needing salue, in time to annoint,
is al in al, and needful true,
As for the rest,
Thus thinke I best,
As friend doth ghest,
With hand in hand, to lead thee forth,
to Ceres campe there to behold
A thousand things, as richly worth,
as any pearle, is worthie gold.

A Preface to the buier of *this booke.*

Chap. 5.

WHat lookeſt thou herein to haue ?
Fine verſes thy fanſie to pleaſe ?
Of manie my betters that craue,
Looke nothing but rudeneſſe in theſe.

What other thing lookeſt thou then ?
Graue ſentences manie to finde ?
Such Poets haue twentie and ten,
Yea thouſands contenting the mind.

What looke ye, I praie you ſhew what ?
Termes painted with Rhetorike fine ?
Good husbandrie ſeeketh not that,
Nor iſt any meaning of mine.

What lookeſt thou, ſpeake at the laſt ?
Good leſſons for thee and thy wife ?
Then keepe them in memorie faſt,
To helpe as a comfort to life.

What looke ye for more in my booke ?
Points needfull and meet to be known ?
Then daielie be ſure to looke,
To ſaue to be ſuer thine owne.

Chap. 6.

Let house haue to fil hir,
Let land haue to til hir.

NO dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand?
What goodnes, vnoccupied bringeth the land?
No labour, no bread,
No host we be dead.
No husbandrie vsed, how soone shal we sterue?
Housekeeping neglected, what comfort to serue?
Ill father no gift,
No knowledge, no thrift.
The father an vnthrift, what hope to the sonne?
The ruler vnskilful, how quickly vndone?

Chap. 7.

As true as thy faith,
This riddle thus saith.

The praise of husbandrie.

I Seeme but a drudge, yet I passe any king,
To such as can vse me, great wealth I doe bring.
Since Adam first liued, I neuer did die,
When Noe was a shipman, there also was I.
The earth to sustaine me, the sea for my fish,
Be readie to pleasure me, as I would wish.
What hath anie life, but I helpe to preserue,
What wight without me, but is readie to sterue.
In woodland, in champion, citie or towne,
If long I be absent, what falleth not downe?
If long I be present, what goodnes can want?
Though things at my comming were neuer so scant.
So manie as loue me, and vse me aright,
With treasure and pleasure, I richlie acquight.
Great kings I doe succour, else wrong it would goe,
The king of all kings, hath appointed it so.

The

¶ The description of Husbandry.

Chap. 8

OF husband, doth husbandry challenge that name,
of husbandry, husband doth likewise the same:
Where huswife and huswifery, ioyneth with these,
there wealth in abundance, is gotten with ease,

The name of a husband what is it to saie?
of wife and the houshould, the band and the staie?
Some husbandly thriueth, that neuer had wife,
yet scarse a good husband, in goodnes of life.

The husband is he, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of him, I do husbandrie call:
If thrift by that labour be honestly caught,
then is it good husbandry, else it is naught.

So houshold and housholdry, I do define,
for folke and the goods, that in house be of thine:
Housekeeping to them, as a refuge is set,
which like as it is, so report it doth get.

Be house or the furniture, neuer so rude,
of husband and huswife, thus I conclude:
That huswife and huswiferie, if it be good,
must pleasure together, as cosins in blood.

The Ladder to thrift.

Chap. 9.

TO take thy calling thankfullie,
and shun the path to beggerie.

2 To grudge in youth no drudgerie,
to come by knowledge perfectlie.

3 To count no trauel slauerie,
that brings in penie sauerlie,

4 To follow profit earnestlie,
but meddle not with pilferie,

5 To get by honest practise,
and kepe thy gettings couertlie,

6 To lash not out too lauishlie,
for feare of pinching penurie.

7 To get good plot to occupie,
and store and vse it handsomlie.

8 To shew to landlord curteslie,
and kepe thy couenants orderlie,

9 To

9 To hold that thine is lawfullie,
for stoutnes or for flatterie.

10 To wed good wife for company
and liue in wedlocke honestlie.

11 to furnish house with houshold-y
and make prouision skilfullie.

12 to ioine to wife good familie,
and none to keepe for brauerie.

13 to suffer none liue idelie,
for feare of idle knauerie.

14 to courage wife in huswiferie,
and vse well doers gentlie

15 to keepe no more but needfullie,
and count excesse vnsauerie.

16 to raise betimes the lubberlie,
both snoring Hob and Margery

17 to walke thy pastures visuallie,
to spie ill neighbors subtillie.

18 to hate reuengement hastilie,
for losing loue and amitie.

19 to loue thy neighbor neighborlie
and shew him no discourtesie.

20 to answer strangers ciuilie,
but shew him not thy secresie.

21 to vse no friend deceitfullie,
to offer no man villanie.

22 to learne how foe to pacifie,
but trust him not to trustilie.

23 to keepe thy touch substantiallie
and in thy word vse constancie,

24 to make thy bonds aduisedlie,
& come not bound through suertie.

25 to meddle not with vsurie,
nor lend thy mony lolishlie.

26 to hate to liue in infamie,
through craft & liuing shiftinglie.

27 to shun all kind of trecherie,
for treason endeth horriblie.

28 to learne to eschew ill company,
and such as liue dishonestlie

29 to banish house of blasphemie,
least crosses crosse vnluckilie.

30 to stop mischance through policy
for chancing to vnhappilie.

31 to beare thy crosses patientlie,
for worldlie things are slipperie.

32 to late to keepe from miserie
age comming on so creepinglie.

33 to pray to God continuallie,
for aide against thine enimie.

34 to spend the sabboth hollilie,
and helpe the needie pouertie.

35 to liue in conscience quietlie,
and keep thy selfe from maladie.

36 to ease thy sicknes speedily,
yet helpe be past recouerie.

37 to seeke to God for remedie,
for witches proue vnluckily.

These be the steps vnfainedlie:
to clime to thrift by husbandry.

These steps both reach, and teach thee shall,
To come by thrift, to shift withall.

GOd sendeth & giueth, both mouth and the meat,
and blesseth vs all with his benefits great:
Then serue we the God, that so richly doth giue
shew loue to our neighbors, and lay for to liue.

2 As bud by appearing, betokeneth the spring,
and leafe by hir falling, the contrary thing:
So youth bids vs labour, to get what we can,
for age is a burthen, to labouring man.

3 A competent liuing, and honestly had,
makes such as are godly, both thankful and glad:
Life neuer contented, with honest estate,
lamented is oft, and repented too late.

4 Count neuer wel gotten, that naughtly is got,
nor wel to account of, which honest is not:
Looke long not to prosper, that weigheth not this,
least prospering faileth, and al go amis.

Lay wife ly to wiue.

5 True wedlocke is best, for auoiding of sinne,
the bed vndefiled, much honour doth win:
Though loue be in choosing, far better then gold,
let loue come with somwhat, the better to hold.

6 Where couples agree not, is rancor and strife,
where such be together, is seldome good life:
Where couples in wedlocke, do louely agree,
there foizon remaineth, if wisedome there be.

Wife and children craue a dwelling.

7 Who loketh to marry, must lay to keepe house,
for loue may not alway be playing with douse:
If children increase, and no state of thine owne,
what afterwards followes, is soone to be knowne.

Thee for thyne.

8 Once charged with children, or likely to be,
giue ouer to soiourne, that thinkest to thee:
Least grudging of hostis, and crauing of nurse,
be costly and noisome to thee and thy purse.

9 God

9 Good husbands that loueth good houses to keepe,
are oftentimes carefull, when others do sleepe:
To spend as they may, or to stop at the furst,
for running in danger, for feare of the wurst.

10 Go count with thy cofers, when harueſt is in, By harueſt is meant all thy stocke.
which way for thy profit, to saue or to win:
Of tone of them both, if a sauer we sinel,
housekeeping is godly, where euer we dwel,

11 Sonne thinke not thy mony, purse bottom to burn,
but keepe it for profit, to serue thine owne turne:
A fole and his monie, be soone at debate,
which after with sorrow, repents him too late.

12 Good bargaine a doing, make priuy but few,
in selling refraine not, abroad it to shew:
In making make hast, and away to thy pouch,
in selling no hast, if ye dare it auouch.

13 Good landlord who findeth, is blessed of God, Euil landlord.
A cumbersome landlord, is husbandmans rod:
He noieth, destroieth, and al to this drift,
to strip his poore tenant, of farme and of thrift.

14 Rent corne who so paieth, as worldlings would haue,
so much for an acre, must liue like a slaue:
Rent corne to be paid, for reasonable rent,
at reasonable prices, is not to lament.

15 Once placed for profit, looke neuer for ease,
except ye beware, of such michers as these:
Unthriftines, slothfulnes, careleſſe and rash, Foure beggers.
that thrusteth thee headlong, to run in the lash.

16 Make mony thy drudge, for to follow thy warke, Thrifts officers.
make wisdom controller, good order thy clarke:
Prouision cater, and skil to thy cooke,
make steward of al, pen, inke, and thy booke.

17 Make hunger thy sauce, as a medicine for health, Thrifts physicke.
make thirst to be butler, as physicke for wealth:
Make eie to be vsher, good vsage to haue,
make bolt to be porter to keepe out a knaue.

Thrifts daily.

18 Make husbandry battle, abroad to prouide,
make huswiferie daily, at home for to guide:
Make coser fast locked, thy treasure to keepe,
make house to be sure, the safer to sleepe.

Husbandlie armour.

19 Make bandog thy scoutwatch, to barke at a theefe,
make courage for life, to be captaine chiefe:
Make trapdore thy bulwarke, make bel to begin,
make gunstone and arrow, bow who is within.

Theeues to thrift.

20 The credit of maister, to Brothel his man,
and also of mistris, to minikin Nan:
Be causers of opening, a number of gaps,
that letteth in mischiefe, and many mishaps.

Friends to thrift.

21 Good husband he trudgeth to bring in the gaines,
good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines:
Though husband at home, be to count ye wot what,
yet huswife within, is as needful as that.

Enemie to thrift.

22 What helpeth in store, to haue neuer so much,
halfe lost by ill vsage, ill huswiues and such:
So, twenty lode bushes, cut downe at a clap,
such heed may be taken, shal stop but a gap.

Six noiances to thrift

23 A retchlesse seruant, a mistresse that scowles,
a rauening mastiffe, and hogs that eat fowles:
A giddy braine maister, and stroiall his knaue,
brings ruling to ruine, and thrift to her graue.

24 With some vpon sundaies, their table do reeke,
and halfe the weeke after, their dinners do seeke:
Not often exceeding, but alway inough,
is husbandly fare, and the guise of the plough.

Enough is a praise.

25 Ech day to be feasted, what husbandry worse,
ech daie for to feast, is as ill for the purse:
Yet measurelie feasting, with neighbors among,
shal make thee beloued, and liue the more long.

Thrifts aduises.

26 Things husbandly handsome, let workman contriue,
but build not for glory, that thinkest to thriue:
Who fondly in doing, consumeth his stocke,
in the end for his follie shal get but a mocke.

27 Spend none but your owne, howsoeuer ye spend,
for bribing and shifting, haue seldome good end:
In substance although ye haue neuer so much,
delight not in parasites, harlots and such.

Spoilers to thrift.

28 Be suerty seldome (but neuer for much,)
for feare of purse penilesse, hanging by such:
Or Skarborow warning, as ill I beleeue,
when sir (I arest ye) gets hold of your sleeue.

29 Vse (Legem pone) to paie at thy day,
but vse not (Oremus) for often delay:
Yet (Præsta quæsumus) out of a grate,
of al other collects, the lender doth hate.

30 Be pinched for lending, for kiffe nor for kin,
nor also by spending, by such as come in:
Nor put to thy hand, betwixt barke and the tree,
least through thine own folly, so pinched thou be.

31 As lending to neighbor, in time of his neede,
wins loue of thy neighbor, and credit doth breed:
So neuer to craue, but to liue of thine owne,
brings comforts a thousand, to many vnknown.

32 Who liuing but lends? and be lent to they must,
else buying and selling, might lie in the dust:
But shamelesse and craftie, that desperate are,
make many ful honest, the worser to fare.

33 At sometime to borrow, account it no shame,
if iustly thou keepest, thy touch for the same:
Who quicke be to borrow, and slow be to pay,
their credit is naught, go they neuer so gay.

34 By shifting and borrowing, who so as liues,
not wel to be thought on, occasion giues:
Then lay to liue warily, and wisely to spend,
for prodigal liuers haue seldome good end.

35 Some spareth too late, and a number with him,
the foole at the bottome, the wise at the brim:
Who careth nor spareth, til spent he haue al,
of bobbing, not robbing, be fearefull he shall.

36 Where welthines floweth, no friendship can lacke,
whom pouerty pincheth, hath friendship as slacke:
Then happy is he, by example that can,
take heed by the fal, of a mischieued man.

37 Who breaketh his credit, or cracketh it twise,
trust such with a suerty, if ye be wise:
Or if he be angry, for asking thy due,
once euen, to him afterward, lend not anew.

38 Account it wel sold, that is iustly wel paid,
and count it wel bought, that is neuer denaid:
But yet here is tone, here is tother, both best,
for buier and seller, for quiet and rest.

39 Leaue princes affaires, vnder stanted on,
and tend to such doings, as stands thee vpon:
Feare God, and offend not the prince and his lawes.
and keepe thy selfe out, of the magistrates clawes.

40 As interest or vsury, plaieth the diuell,
so hilbacke and filbelly, biteth as euil:
Put dicing among them, and docking the del,
and by and by after, of beggery smel.

Thrifts Indito. 41 Once weekely remember thy charges to cast,
once monthly see how, thy expenses may last:
If quarter declareth, too much to be spent,
for feare of ill yeare, take aduise of thy rent.

42 Who orderly entereth, his paiment in booke,
shal orderly find them againe (if ye looke:)
And he that intendeth, but once for to pay,
shal find this in doing, the quietest way.

43 In dealing vprightly, this counsel I teach,
first reckon, then write, per to purse ye do reach:
Then pay and dispatch him, as soone as ye can,
for lingring is hinderance to many a man.

44 Haue waights I aduise thee, for siluer and gold,
for some be in knauery, now adaies bold:
And for to be sure, good mony to pay,
receiue that is currant, as neere as ye may.

45 Delight not for pleasure, two houses to keepe,
least charge without measure, vpon thee do creepe:
And Jankin and Jenikin, coosen thee so,
to make thee repent it, yer yeere about go.

46 The stone that is rolling, can gather no mosse,
who often remoueth, is sure of a losse:
The rich it compelleth, to pate for his pride,
the poore it bindeth on euery side.

47 The eie of the maister, inricheth the hutch,
the eie of the mistresse, auaileth as much:
Which eie if it gouerne, with reason and skil,
hath seruant and seruice, at pleasure and wil.

48 Who seeketh reuengement, of euery wrong,
in quiet nor safety, continueth long:
So he that of wilfulnes, trieth the lawe,
shal striue for a corcombe, and thriue as a daw.

49 To hunters and hawkers, take heed what ye say,
mild answer with courtesie, driues them away:
So where a mans better, wil open a gap,
resist not with rudenes, for feare of mishap.

50 A man in this world, for a churle that is knowne,
shal hardly in quiet, keepe that is his owne:
Where lowly and such, as of curtesie smels,
finds fauor and friendship, where euer he dwels.

51 Keepe truly thy Saboth, the better to speed,
keepe seruant from gadding, but when it is need:
Keepe fish day and fasting day, as they do fall,
what custome thou keepest, let others keepe al.

52 Though some in their tithing, be slacke or too bold,
be thou vnto Godward, not that waie too cold:
Euil conscience grudgeth, and yet we do see,
ill tithers, ill thriuers, most commonly be.

53 Pay weekely thy workeman, his houshold to feed,
pay quarterly seruants, to buy as they need:
Giue garment to such, as deserue and no mo,
least thou and thy wife, without garment do go.

54 Beware raskabilia, slothfull to worke,
purloiners and filchers, that loueth to lurke:
Away with such lubbers, so loth to take paine,
that rowles in expenses, but neuer no gaine.

55 Good wife, and good children, are worthy to eat,
good seruant, good labourer, earneth their meat:
Good friend, and good neighbor, that fellowlie gheſt,
with hartily welcome, should haue of the beſt.

56 Depart not withal, that thou haſt to thy child,
much leſſe vnto other, for being beguild:
Least if thou wouldſt gladly poſſeſſe it agen,
looke for to come by it, thou woteſt not when.

57 The greateſt preferment, that child we can giue,
is learning and nurture, to teach him to liue:
Which who so it wanteth, though left as a squier,
conſumeth to nothing, as blocke in the fier.

58 When God hath so bleſt thee, as able to liue,
and thou haſt to reſt thee, and able to giue:
Lament thy offenſes, ſeeke God for amends,
make ſoule to be ready, when God for it ſends.

59 Send fruits of thy faith, to heauen afore hand,
for mercy here doing, God bleſſeth thy land:
He maketh thy ſtore, with his bleſſing to ſwim,
and after thy ſoule, to be bleſſed with him.

60 Some lay to get riches, by ſea and by land,
and ventreth his life, in his enemies hand:
And ſetteth his ſoule, vpon fire or on ſeauen,
not fearing nor caring, for hel nor for heauen.

61 Some pincheth and ſpareth, and pineth his life,
to coffer vp bags, for to leaue to his wife:
And ſhe when he dieth, ſets open the cheſt,
for ſuch as can ſooth her, and al away weſt.

62 Good husband preuenting the fraileneſs of some,
takes part of Gods benefits, as they do come:
And leaueth to wife, and his children the reſt,
each one his owne part, as he thinketh it beſt.

63 Thele

63 These lessons approued, if wisely ye note,
may saue and aduantage you many a groat:
Which if you can follow, occasion found,
then euery lesson may saue ye a pound.

An habitation inforced better late than neuer,
vpon these words, Sit downe Robin and
rest thee. Chap. 11.

MY friend if cause doth wrest thee,
Yer follie hath much oppreſt thee:
Farre from acquaintance keſt thee,
Where countrey may digeſt thee,
Let wood and water requeſt thee,
In good corne ſoile to neſt thee,
Where paſture and meade may breſt thee,
And helthſome aire inueſt thee,
Though enuie ſhal deteſt thee,
Let that no whit moleſt thee,
Thanke God that ſo hath bleſt thee,
And ſit downe Robin and reſt thee.

The Farmers daily diet.
Chap. 12

A Plot ſet downe, for farmers quiet,
as time requires, to frame his diet:
With ſometime fiſh, and ſometime fleſh,
that houſhold ſtore may longer laſt.

Let Lent wel kept offend not thee, Lent.
for March and Aprill breeders be:
Spend herring firſt, ſaue ſaltfiſh laſt,
for ſaltfiſh is good, when lent is paſt.

When Eaſter comes, who knowes not than, Eaſter.
that beale and bacon is the man:
And Martilmas beeſe, doth beare good tacke,
when countrey folke, do dainties lacke.

When

Midsūmer When Macrel ceaseth from the seas,
John Baptist brings, grasse beefe and pease.

Michel mas. Fresh herring plenty, Michel brings,
with fatted crones, and such old things.

Hallomas. All Saints do lay, for porke and sowse,
for sprats and spurlings, for their house.

Christmas. At Christmas play, and make good cheere,
for Christmas comes but once a yeere,

A caueat. Though some then doo, as do they would,
let thrifty do, as do they should.

Fasting. For causes good, so many waies,
keepe Embrings wel, and fasting daies.

Fishdaies What law commands, we ought to obay,
for Friday, Saturne and Wednesday.

A thing needful. The land doth wil, the sea doth wish,
spare sometime flesh, and feed of fish.

Where fish is scant and fruit of trées,
supplie that want with butter and chéese.
quoth Tusser.

¶ A description of the properties of winds *all the times of the yeere. Chap.* 13.

In winter. NOrth winds send haile, South winds bring raine,
East winds we bewaile, West winds blow amaine:
North east is too cold, South east not too warme,
North west is too bold, Southwest doth no harme.

At ye spring The North is a noier, to grasse of al suites,
The East a destroier, to hearbs and al fruits,

Summer The South with his shewers, refresheth the corne,
The West to al flowers, may not be forborne.

Autumne The West as a father, al goodnes doth bring,
The East, a forbearer no maner of thing:
The South as vnkind, draweth sicknes too neere,
The North as a friend, maketh al againe cleere.

With

With temperate wind, we be blessed of God,
With tempest we find, we are beat with his rod:
All power, we know, to remaine in his hand,
How euer wind blow, by sea or by land,

Though winds do rage, as winds were wood,
And cause spring tides, to raise great flood,
And lofty ships, leaue anker in mud,
Bereauing many of life and of blood:
Yet true it is, as cow chewes cud,
And trees at spring, do yeeld forth bud,
Except wind stands, as neuer it stood:
It is an ill wind turnes none to good.

Of the planets. Chap. 14.

AS huswiues are teached, in stead of a clocke,
how winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke:
So, here by the planets, as far as I dare,
some lessons I leaue, for the husbandmans share.

If day star appeereth, day comfort is nie,
if sunne be at South, it is noone by and by:
If sunne be at Westward, it setteth anon,
if sunne be at setting, the day is soone gon.

Moone changed, keeps closet, three daies like a Queene, Of the moon changing.
yet she in her prime, will of any be seene:
If great she appeareth, it showeth out,
if small she appeareth, it signifieth drout.

At change or at full, come it late or else soone,
maine sea is at highest, at midnight and noone:
But yet in the creekes it is latter high flood,
through farnes of running, by reason as good.

Tide flowing is feared, for many a thing,
great danger to such as be sicke, it doth bring:
Sea ebb, by long ebbing, some respit doth giue,
and sendeth good comfort, to such as shall liue.

Chap. 14.

NOw enter John,
old farmer is gon.

2 What champion vseth,
that woodland refuseth.

3 God farmer now take,
kæpe still or forsake.

4 What helps reuiue,
the thriuing to thriue.

5 Plough fense and store,
ought else before.

6 By tits and such,
some getteth much.

7 Horse strong and light,
some charges quite.
Light head and purse,
what lightnes worse.

8 Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a sorrowing,
Few lends but foles,
their working toles.

9 Græne rie haue some,
yer Michelmas come.

10 Grant solle her lust,
thin rie in the dust.

11 Cleane rie that sowes,
the better crop mowes.

12 Pir rie aright,
with wheat that is white.

13 Sæ corne sowne in,
to thicke nor to thin
For want of sæd,
land yeeldeth weed.

14 With sling or bow,
kæpe corne from crow.

15 Trench hedge and forrow,
that water may thorowe.
Dæpe dike saues much,
from drouers and such.

16 Amend marsh wall,
crap holes and all.

17 Geld buls and rams,
sew ponds, amend dams,
Sell webster thy wull,
fruit gather, grapes pull.
For feare of drabs,
go gather thy crabs.

18 Plucke fruit to last,
when Michell is past.

19 Forget it not,
fruit bruised will rot.
Light ladder and long,
doth trée least wrong,
go gather with skill,
and gather that will.

20 Driue hine god conie,
too war or for bonie.
No driuing of hiue,
till yeares past fiue.

21 God dwelling giue bée,
or hence goes she.

22 Put bore in stie,
for Hallontide nie.

23 With bore (god Tille,)
let naught be amisse.

24 Karle hempe left græne,
now pluck vp cleene.

Drowne

Drowne hempe as ye need,
once had out his seed
I pray thee good kit,
drowne hempe in pit.

25 Of all the rest,
white hempe is best.
Let skilfull be gotten,
least hempe proue rotten.

26 Set strawberies wise,
I loue them for life.

27 Plant respe and rose,
and such as those.

28 Go gather vp mast,
per time be past.
Mast fats vp swine,
mast kils vp kine.

29 Let hogs be rong,
but old and pong,

30 No mast vpon Oke,
no longer vnyoke.
If dog do crie,
giue eare and eie.

31 Hogs haunting corne
mate not be borne.

32 Good neighbor thow,
good custome allow,
No scaring with dog,
whilst mast is for hog.

33 Get home with the brake,
to brew with and bake,
to couer the shed
vte ouer the hed
to lie vnder cow,
to rot vnder mow.

to serue to burne,
for many a turne.

34 To sawpit draw
bord log to saw,
let timber be haile,
least profit do quaile.
such bord and pale,
is readie sale,

35 Sawne slab let lie,
for stable and stie.
saw dust spred thicke,
makes allie tricke.

36 Keepe safe thy sense,
scarse breakhedge thence,
A drab and a knaue,
will prowle to haue.

37 Marke wind and mone,
at midnight and none.
some rigs thy plow,
some milks thy cow.

38 Red cur or blacke,
few prowlers lacke.

39 Some steale, some pilch,
some alwaies filch,
Marke lolles with greefe,
through prowling theefe.

Thus endeth Septembers abstract, agreeing with Septem. husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Now friend as ye wilh
go sener thy silh.
When friend shall come
to be sure of some.

Thy

Thy ponds renew,
put eles in stew,
to liue till Lent,
and then to be spent.

Set pyny or prim,
set bore like him.

Set gilloflowers all,
that growes on the wall.

Set herbs some more,
for winter store.
Sow seeds for pot,
for flowers sow not.

Thus ends Septembers short remembrances.

¶ Septembers husbandry.
Chap. 17.

September blow soft,
Til fruit be in loft.

Forgotten month past,
Dew now at the last.

AT Michelmas lightly new farmer comes in,
new husbandry forceth, him new to begin:
Old farmer stil taking, the time to him giuen,
makes August to last, vnto Michelmas euen.

2 New farmer may enter (as champions say)
on al that is fallow, at Lent lady day:
In woodland olde farmer, to that wil not yeeld,
for lowing of pasture, and feed of his field.

3 Wouldst against Michelmas, bargaine to make,
for farme to giue ouer, to keepe or to take:
In doing of either, let wit beare a stroke,
for buying or selling, of a pig in a poke.

Farme take or giue ouer.

4 Good farme and wel stored, good housing and byte,
good corne and good dairie, good market and nie:
Good shepheard, good tilman, good Jacke, and good Gill,
makes husband and huswife, their coffers to fil.

Twelue good properties.

5 Let pasture be stored, and fensed about,
and till age set forward, as needeth without:
Before ye do open your purse to begin,
with any thing doing, for sanste within.

6 No

6 No storing of pasture, with baggagely tit,
with ragged, and aged, and euil at hit:
Let carren and barren, be shifted away,
for best is the best, whatsoeuer ye pay.

7 Horse, oxen, plough, tumbrel, cart, waggon and waine, Strong and light.
the lighter and stronger, the greater thy gaine:
The soile and the seed, with the sheafe and the purse,
the lighter in substance, for profit the wurse.

8 To borrow to daie, and to morrow to mis,
for lender or borrower, noiance it is:
Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnspilt,
what followeth needful, here learne if thou wilt.

A digression to husbandly furniture.

1 Barne locked, gose ladder, short pitchforke and long, Barne furniture.
flaile, strawforke and rake, with a fan that is strong:
Wing, cartnaue and bushel, pecke, strike ready at hand,
get casting shouel, byrome, and a sacke with a band.

2 A stable wel planked, with a key and a locke, Stable furniture.
wals strongly wel lined, to beare off a knock:
A racke and a manger, good litter and haie,
sweet chaffe, and some prouender euery day.

3 A pitchforke, a dongforke, sieue, skep, and a bin:
a byrome and a paile, to put water therein:
A handbarrow, wheelebarrow, shouel and spade
a currie combe, maine combe, and whip for a iade.

4 A buttrice and pincers, a hammer and naile,
an aperne and slizers, for head and for taile:
Whole bridle and saddle, whit lether and nai,
with collars and harneis, for thiller and al.

5 A panel and wanty, packsaddle and ped,
with line to fetch litter, and halters for hed:
With crotches and pins, to hang trinkets thereon,
and stable fast chained, that nothing be gon.

6 Strong

Cart furniture.

6 Strong exeitred cart, that is clouted and shod,
cart ladder and wimble, with perser and pod:
Wheele ladder for harueſt, light pitchforke and tough,
shaue, whiplash wel knotted, and cartrope inough.

A coom is halfe a quarter.

7 Then sacks, whereof euery one holdeth a coome,
a pulling hooke handsome, for bushes and broome:
Light tumbrel, and dong creme, for easing fir wag,
auel, pikax, and mattocke, with bottle and bag.

Husbandry tooles.

8 A grindstone, a whetstone, a hatchet and bill,
with hammer and English naile, fortred with skil:
A frower of iron, for cleauing of lath,
with rol for a sawpit, good husbandry hath.

9 A short saw, and long saw, to cut a two logs,
an axe and an adz, to make troffe for thy hogs:
A douercourt beetle, and wedges with steele,
strong leuer to raise vp, the blocke from the wheele.

Plough furniture.

10 Two ploughs & a plough cheine, ii. culters, iii. shares,
with ground clouts, & side clouts, for soil that sow tares:
With orbowes, and oryokes, and other things mo,
for orteene and horseteene, in plough for to go.

11 A plough beetle, ploughstaffe, to further the plough,
great clod to asunder, that breaketh so rough:
A sled for a plough, and another for blocks,
for chimney in winter, to burne vp their docks.

12 Sedge collars for ploughhorse, for lightnes of necke,
good seed, and good sower, and also seed pecke:
Strong oxen and horses, wel shod and wel clad,
wel meated and bled, for making thee sad.

Harneſt tooles.

13 A barlie rake toothed, with iron and steele,
like paire of harrowes, and roller both weele:
A sling for a mother, a bow for a boy,
a whip for a carter, is borgh de la roy.

14 A bush sith, and grasse sith, with rifle to stand,
a cradle for barlie, with rubstone and sand:
Sharpe sickle and weeding hooke, hay, forke and rake,
a meese for the pease, and to swing vp the brake.

15 Short

15 Short rakes for to gather vp, barlie to bind,
and greater to rake vp, such leauings behind:
A rake for to rake vp, the fitches that lie,
a pike for to pike them vp, handsome to drie.

16 A skuttle or skreine, to rid soile fro the corne,
and sharing sheeres ready, for sheepe to be shorne:
A forke and a hooke, to be tampring in clay,
a lath, hammer, a trowel, a hod or a traie.

17 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings,
with tar in a tarpot, for dangerous things:
A sheepe marke, a tarre kettle, little or mitch,
two pottles of tarre, to a pottle of pitch.

18 Long ladder to hang, all along by the wal,
to reach for a need, to the top of a hall:
Beame, scales, with the weights that be sealed and true,
sharpe moulspare with barbs, that the mouls do so rue.

19 Sharpe cutting spade, for the deuiding of mow,
with skuppat and skauell, the marshmen allow:
A sickle to cut with, a diball and crome,
for draining of ditches, that noies thee at home.

20 A clauestocke, a radbet slocke, carpenters craue,
and seasoned timber, for pinwood to haue:
A Jacke for to saw vpon, sewell for fire,
for sparing of firewood, and sticks fro the mire.

21 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horslocke and pad,
a cow house for winter, so meet to be had:
A stie for a bore, and a hogscote for hog,
a roost for thy hens, and a couch for thy dog.

Here endeth husbandlie *furniture.*

9 Thresh seed, and to fanning, September doth erie,
get plough to the field, and be sowing of rie: Sowing of Rie
To harrow the ridges, yer euer ye strike,
is one peece of husbandry, Suffolke doth like.

10 Sow timely thy white wheat, sowe rie in the dust,
let seed haue hir longing, let soile haue her lust:
Let rie be partaker of Michelmas spring,
to beare out the hardnes, that winter doth bring.

11 Some mixeth to miller, the rie with the wheat,
Tems lose on his table, to haue for to eat:
But sow it not mixed, to grow so on land,
least rie tarry wheat, till it shed as it stand.

12 If soile do desire, to haue rie with the wheat,
by growing together, for safetie more great:
Let white wheat be tone, be it deere be it cheape,
the sooner to ripe, for the sickle to reape.

13 Though beans be in sowing, but scattered in,
yet wheat, rie, and peason, I loue not too thin:
Sow barlie and dredge, with a plentifull hand,
least weed stead of seed, ouergroweth thy land.

14 No sooner a sowing, but out by and by,
with mother or boy, that alarum can cry:
And let them be armed, with sling or with bow,
to skare away pigeon, the rooke and the crow.

15 Seed sowne, draw a furrow, the water to draine,
and dike vp such ends, as in harmes do remaine:
For driuing of cattel, or rouing that way,
which being preuented, ye hinder the pray.

Amend marsh walles.

16 Saint Michell doth bid thee, amend the marsh wal,
the brecke and the crabhole, the foreland and al:
One noble in season, bestowed thereon,
may saue thee a hundred, yer winter be gon.

Gelding of rams.

17 Now geld with the gelder, the ram and the bul,
sew ponds, amend dams, and sell webster thy wull:

Gathering of fruit.

Out fruit go and gather, but not in the deaw,
with crab and the walnut, for feare of a shrew.

18 The moone in the wane, gather fruit for to last,
but winter fruit gather when Michel is past:
Though michers that loue not, to buy nor to craue,
make some gather sooner, else few for to haue.

19 Fruit gathered too timelie, will tast of the wood,
will shrinke and be bitter, and sildome proue good:
So fruit that is shaken, or beate of a tree,
with brusing in falling, soone faultie will be.

20 Now burne vp the bees, that thou mindest to driue, Driuing of bees.
at midsummer driue them, and saue them aliue:
Place hiue in good aier, set southly and warme,
and take in due season, war, honie, and swarme.

21 Set hiue on a planke, (not too low by the ground)
where herbe with the flower may compasse it round:
And boords to defend it, from north and northeast,
from showers and rubbish, from vermin and beast.

22 At Michelmas safelie, go stie vp thy bore,
least straying abroad, ye do see him no more:
The sooner the better, for Hallontide nie,
and better he brawneth, if hard he do lie.

23 Shift bore for ill aire, as best ye do thinke,
and twice a day giue him, fresh water and drinke:
And diligent Cisley, my dairy good wench,
make clenly his caben, for measling and stench.

24 Now plucke vp thy hempe, and go beat out the seed,
and afterward water it, as ye haue need:
But not in the ciuer, where cattel should drinke,
for poisoning of them, and the people with stinke.

25 Hempe husewifely vsed, looke cleerely and bright, Whitest hempe best sould.
and selleth it selfe, by the colour so white:
Some vseth to water it, but some do it not,
be skilful in doing, for feare it do rot.

26 Wife into the garden, and set me a plot,
with strawbery roots, of the best to be got:
Such growing abroad, among thornes in the wood, Gooseberies, and respis.
well chosen and picked proue excellent good.

27 The barbery, respis, and goosebery to,
looke now to be planted, as other things doo:
The goosebery, respis, and roses al three,
with strawberies vnder them, trimly agree.

Gathering of mast.

28 To gathee some mast, it shall stand thee vpon,
with seruant and children, yer mast be all gon:
Some left among bushes, shall pleasure thy swine,
for feare of a mischeefe, keepe acorns fro kine.

29 For rooting of pasture, ring hog ye had need,
which being well ringled, the better doth feed:
Though young with their elders, will lightly keepe best,
yet spare not to ringle, both great and the rest.

Yoking of hogs.

30 Yoke seldome thy swine, while shacktime doth last,
for diuers misfortunes, that happen too fast:
Or if ye do fansie, whole eare of the hog,
giue eare to ill neighbor, and eare to his dog.

Ringling of hogs.

31 Keepe hog I aduise thee, from medow and corne,
for out aloud crying, that ere he was borne:
Such lawles so haunting, both often and long,
if dog set him chaunting, he doth thee no wrong.

32 Where loue among neighbors, doth bear any stroke,
while shacktime indureth, men vse not to yoke:
Yet surely ringling, is needfull and good,
till frost do inuite them, to brakes in the wood.

33 Get home with thy brakes, yer summer be gon,
for teddered cattel, to sit thereupon:
To couer thy houell, to brew and to bake,
to lie in the bottome, where houell ye make.

34 Now saw out thy timber, for boord and for pale,
to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale:
Bestow it and sticke it, and laie it aright,
to find it in March, to be ready in plight.

35 Saue slab of thy timber, for stable and stie,
for horse and for hog, more clenlie to lie:
Saue sawdust, and brickdust, and ashes so fine,
for allie to walke in, with neighbor of thine.

Hedge breakers.

36 Keepe safely and warely, thine vttermost fense,
with ope gap and breake hedge, do seldome dispense:
Such runabout prowlers, by night and by day,
see punished iustly, for prowling away.

37 At none if it bloweth, at night if it shine,
out trudgeth Hew makeshift, with hook and with line
Whiles Gillet his blouse, is a milking thy cow,
sir Hew is a rigging, thy gate or thy plow.

Learne to know Hews prowler.

38 Such walke with a blacke, or a red little cur,
that open will quickly, if any thing stur:
Then squatteth the maister, or trudgeth away,
and after dog runneth, as fast as he may.

39 Some prowleth for fewell, and some away rig,
fat goose and the capon, duck, hen, and the pig:
Some prowleth for acorns, to fat vp their swine,
for corne and for apples, and all that is thine.

Thus ends Septembers husbandrie.

¶ Octobers abstract.

Chap. 16.

LAy drie vp and round,
for barlie thy ground

2 Too late doth kill,
too soone is as ill.

3 Paids little and great,
picke cleane seed wheat.
Good ground doth craue,
choise seed to haue.
Flailes lustilie thwack,
least plough seed lack

4 Seed first go fetch,
for edith or etch,
sotle perfectlie know
per edith ye sowe.

5 White wheat if ye please,
sow now vpon pease,
sow first the best,
and then the rest.

6 Who soweth in raine,
hath weed to his paine.
But worse shall he speede,
that soweth ill seed.

7 Sow better than laker,
draw furrow for water.
Keepe crowes good corne,
see fencing be donne

8 Each soile no baine,
for euerie graine.
Though soile be but bad,
some corne may be had.

9 Naught prowe, naught craue
naught venter, naught haue

10 One crop, and awaie,
some countrie may laie.

11 All grauell and sand
is not the best land.

A rottenly mould,
is land worth gold.

12 Why wheat is smitten,
good lesson is written.

13 The iudgements of some,
how chilles do come.

14 A iudgement right,
of land in plight.
Land all forlorne
not good for corne.

15 Land barren doth beare
small straw, short eare.

16 Here maist thou reed
for soile what séed.

17 Tis tride erle hower,
best graine most flower.

18 Grosse corne much bran,
the baker doth ban.

19 What croppers be,
here learne to see.

20 Few after crop much,
but noddies and such.

21 Som woodland may crake,
three corps he may take.

22 First barly than pease,
then wheat if ye please.

23 Two crops and awaie,
must champion saie.

24 Where barlie did grow,
saie wheat to sow.
yet better I thinke,
sow pease, after drinke.
And then if ye please
sow wheat after pease.

25 What champion knowes,
that custome showes.

26 First barlie yer rie,
then pease by and by,
Then fallow for wheat
is husbandry great.

27 A remedie sent,
where pease lacke vent,
Fat peasefed swine,
for dyner is fine.

28 Ech diuers soile
hath diuers toile.

29 Some countries vse
that some refuse.

30 For wheat ill land,
where water doth stand,
sowe pease or dredge,
bestowe in that redge.

31 Sowe acorns to proue,
that timber do lone.

32 Sowe haskings nowe
if land it allow.

33 Learne some to get,
a good quick set.

34 For feare of the worst,
make fat awaie furst.

35 Fat that no more,
ye keepe for store.

36 Hide carren in grasse,
lesse noiance to haue.

37 Hog measled kill,
for fleming that will.

38 Milch peasebolt and brake,
some brew and bake.

39 Old corne worth gold
so kept as it should.

40 Much profit is kept,
by sloes well kept.

41 Keepe sloes vpon bow,
for slix of thy cow.

42 Of verges be sure,
powre cattell to cure.

Thus endeth octobers abstract, agreeing with Octobers husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Tis haue an eie,
to bore in stie.
By malt ill kept,
small profit is kept.

Friend ringle thy hog,
for feare of a dog.
Rie straw vp stacke,
least thacker do lacke.

Wheat straw drie saue
for cattell to haue.
Wheat chaffe laie vp drie,
in safetie to lie.

Make handsome a bin,
for chaffe to lie in.
(Seed thresht) thou shalt,
threth barlie to malt.
Cut bushes to hedge,
kepe medow and redge.

Stampe crabs that may,
for rotting awaie.
Make vergis and perrie,
sowe kernell and berrie.

Now gather vp fruit,
of euery suit.
Parth wall to slight,
strength now or good night.

Mend wals of mud,
for now it is good.
Where soile is of sand,
quicke set out of hand.

To plots not full,
ad drymble and hull.
For set no bar,
whilst month hath an R.

Like note thou shalt,
for making of malt,
Brew now to last,
till winter be past.

Thus ends Octobers short remembrances.

¶ Octobers husbandry.
Chap. 17.

October good blast.
To blow the hog mast.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

NOw lay vp thy barlie land, dry as ye can, when euer ye sow it, so looke for it than:

Get daily aforehand, be neuer behind,
least winter preuenting, do alter thy mind.

2 Who laieth vp fallow, too soone or too wet,
with noiances many, doth barlie beset:
For weed and the water, so soketh and sucks,
that goodnes from either, it vtterlie plucks.

Weat sowing. 3 Græne rie in September, when timely thou hast.
October for wheat sowing, calleth as fast:
If weather will suffer this counsell I giue,
leaue sowing of wheat, before Hallomas eue.

4 Where wheat vpon edish, ye mind to bestowe,
let that be the first, of the wheat ye doe sowe:
He sæmeth to hart it, and comfort to bring
that grueth it comfort of Michelmas spring.

5 White wheat vpon pease etch, doth grow as bee would
but fallow is best, if we did as we should:
Best wheat first sowne. Yet where, how, and when, ye intend to begin,
let euer the finest, be first sowen in.

6 Who soweth in raine, he shall reape it with teares,
who soweth in harmes, he is euer in feares,
Who soweth ill seed, or defraudeth his land,
hath eie sore abroad, with a corsie at hand.

7 Sæde husbandly sowne, water furrowe thy ground,
that raine when it commeth, may run away rounde:
Then stir about Nichol, with arrow and bow,
take peny for killing, of euery crow.

A digression to the vsage of diuers countries concerning tillage.

8 Each soile hath no liking, of euery graine,
nor barlie and wheat, is for euery baine:
Yet know I no countrie, so barren of soile,
but some kind of corne, may be gotten with toile.

9 In Brantham, where rie, but no barly did grow,
good barly I had, as many did know:
Fiue leame of an aker, I truly was paid,
for thirty lode mucke, of each aker so laid.

10 In Suffolke againe, where as wheat neuer grew,
good husbandry vsed, good wheatland I knew:
This prouerbe, experience long ago gaue,
that nothing who practiseth, nothing shall haue.

11 As grauell and sand, is forrie and not wheat,
or yeldeth hir burthen, to tone the more great:
So peason and barlie, delight not in sand,
but rather in clate, or in rottener land.

12 Wheat sometime is steely, or burnt as it growes,
for pride or for pouertie, practise so knowes:
Too lusty of courage, for wheat doth not wel,
nor after sir peeler, he loueth to dwel.

13 Much wetnes, hog rooting, and land out of hart,
makes thistles a number, forthwith to vpstart:
If thistles so growing proue lusty and long,
it signifieth land to be lusty and strong.

14 As land full of filth, and in hartie good plight,
yelds blade to a length, and increaseth in might:
So crop vpon crop vpon whose courage we doubt,
yelds blade for a brag, but it holdeth not out.

15 The straw and the eare, to haue bignes and length,
betokeneth land, to be good and in strength:
If eare be but short, and the straw be but smal,
it signifieth barenes, and barren withal.

16 White wheat, or else red, red riuet or white,
farre passeth all other for land that is light:
White pollard or red, that forichly is set,
for land that is heaute, is best ye can get.

17 Paine wheat that is mixed, with white and with red
is next to the best, in the markets mans hed:
So Turkey or Turkey wheat many do loue,
Because it is flourie, as others aboue.

18 Gray wheat is the grosest, yet good for the clate,
though worst for the market, as farmer may say:
Much like vnto rie, be his properties found,
coorse flower, much bran, and a peeler of ground.

19 Otes

19 Otes, rie, or else barlie, and wheat that is gray,
lyings land out of comfort, and some to decay:
One after another, no comfort betweene,
is crop vpon crop, as will quickly be seene.

Crop vpon crop. 20 Still crop vpon crop, many farmers do take,
and reape little profit for greedinesse sake:
Though bredcorn & drinkecorne, such croppers do stand,
count pease or branke, as a comfort to land.

21 Good land that is seuerall, crops may haue three,
in champion countrey it may not so be:
Tone taketh his season, as commoners may,
the tother with reason, may otherwise say.

22 Some vseth at first, a good fallow to make,
to sowe thereon barlie, the better to take:
Next that to sow pease, and of that to sow wheat,
then fallow againe, or lie late for thy neat.

23 First rie and then barlie, the champion sates,
or wheat before barlie, be champion waies:
But drinke before breadcorne, with meddlesse men,
then late on more compas, and fallow agen.

24 Where barley ye sow, after rie or else wheat,
if land be vnlusty, the crop is not great:
So lose ye your cost, to your coste and smart,
and land ouerburdened is clene out of heart.

25 Exceptions take, of the champion land,
from lying along, from that at thy hand:
(Just by) ye may comfort, with compas at will,
far off ye must comfort, with fauor and skill.

26 Where rie or else wheat, either barlie ye sow,
let codware be next, thereupon for to grow:
Thus hauing two crops, wherof codware is ton,
thou hast the lesse need, to lay cost thereupon.

27 Some far fro the market, delight not in pease
for that erie chapman, they seeme not to please:
If vent of the market place, serue thee not wel,
set hogs vp a fatting, to driue to sell.

28 Two crops of a fallow, inricheth the plough,
though tone be of peafe, it is land good inough:
One crop and a fallow, fome foile will abide,
where if ye go further, late profit alide.

29 Where peafon ye had, and fallow thereon,
fowe wheat ye may well, without deong thereupon:
New broken vp land, or with water oppreft,
or ouermuch dunged, for wheat is not beft.

30 Where water all winter, annoieth too much,
beftow not thy wheat vpon land that is fuch:
But rather fow otes: or elfe bullimong thare,
gray peafon or runcivals, fitches or tare.

31 Sow acorns ye owners, that timber do loue, Sowing of acorns.
fow haw and rie with them, the better to proue,
If cattell or conie, may enter to crop,
yong Oke is in danger, of lofing his top.

32 Who peafods delighteth, to haue with the furft,
if now he do fwo them, I thinke it not wurft:
The greener thy peafon, and warmer thy roome,
more luftie the later, more plenty they come.

33 Go plow vp or delue vp, aduifed with fkill,
the breedth of a ridge, and in length as ye wil:
Where fpredie quickfet, for a fenfe ye will drawe, A difeafe in fat hogs.
to fow in the feets, of the bremble and haw.

34 Though plenty of acorns, the porkling to fat,
not taken in feafon may perifh by that:
If ratliug or fwelling, get once in the throat,
thou lofeft thy porkling a crowne to a groat.

35 What euer thing fat is, againe if it fall,
thou venteref the thing and the fatnes withal,
The fatter the better, to fell or to kill,
but not to continue, make prooke if ye will.

36 What euer thing dieth, go bury or burne, Burying of dead cattell.
for tainting of ground, or a worfer ill turne:
Such peftilent fmell, of a carrenlie thing,
to cattell and people, great pearil may bring.

37 Thy

7 Thy measeled bacon, hog, sow, or thy boze,
shut vp for to heale, for infecting thy stoze:
Or kill it for bacon, or louse it to sell,
for Flemming that loues it so daintily wel.

38 With strawish, and peasebolt, with ferne & the brake,
for sparing of fewel, some brew and do bake:
And heateth their copper, for laething of graines,
good seruant rewarded, refuseth no paines.

Old wheat better than new.

39 Good breadcorne and drinkecorne, full xx. weeks kept,
is better than new, that at harueſt is rept:
But foolish the breadcorne, and bowdeaten malt,
for health or for profit, find noysome thou shalt.

40 By the end of October, go gether vp sloes,
haue thou in a readines, plentie of those:
And keepe them in bedstraw or still on the bow,
to slay both the flix, of thy seise and thy cow.

A medicine for the cow flix.

41 Seeth water, and plumpe therein plentie of sloes,
mixe chalke that is dried, in powder with those:
Which so if ye giue with the water and chalke,
thou makest the lax, fro thy cow away walke.

42 Be sure of verges (a gallon at least)
so good for the kitchen, so needfull for beast:
It helpeth thy cattel, so feeble and faint,
if timely such cattell, with it thou acquaint.

Thus endeth Octobers Husbandrie.

¶ Nouembers Abstract.

Chap. 18.

LEt hog once kil,
lose nothing of that.
When mast is gon,
hog falleth anon.
Still fat vp some,
till shroftide come.
Now porke and louse,
Leares tacke in house.

2 Put barlie to malting,
late stitches a salting.
Through follie too beastlie,
much bacon is reastie.

3 Some winnow som, fan,
some cast that can.
In casting prouide,
for seed late aside.

4 Then

4 Thresh barlie thou shalt,
for chapman to malt.
Else thresh no more
but for thy store.

5 Till march thresh wheat
but as ye do eat,
Least baker forsake it,
if foistenes take it.

6 No chaffe in bin,
make horse looke thin.

7 Sowe hastings now,
that hastings allow.

8 They buie it ful deare
in winter that reare.

9 Few fowles, lesse swine
réere now friend mine.

10 What losse, what sturs.
through rauening curs.

11 Make Martilmas béefe,
deere meat is a théefe.

12 Set garlike and pease
saint Edmond to please.

13 When raine takes place,
to threshing apace.

14 Mad braine, to rough
mars all u plough.
With flaile and whips,
fat hen short skips.

15 Some threshing by taske,
will steale and not aske.
Such threshers at night
walkes seldome home light.
Some corne away lag,
in bottle and bag.
Some steales for a iest,
egs out of the nest.

16 Laie stouer vp drie,
in order to lie.
Poore bullock doth craue,
fresh straw to haue.

17 Make weekely vp flower,
though threshers do lower.
Laie graine in loft,
and turne it oft.

18 For mucke regard,
make cleane foule yard.
Lay straw to rot.
in waterie plot.

19 Hedlond vp plow,
for compas inow.

20 For hearbs good store,
trench garden more.

21 At midnight trie,
foule priuies to fie.

22 Rid chimney of soot,
from top to the foot.

23 In stable put now,
thy horses for plow.

24 Good horsekéeper will,
laie mucke vpon hill.

25 Cut molehils that stand,
so thicke vpon land.

Thus endeth Nouembers abstract, agréeing with Nouem. husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Get pole boie mine,
beat hawes to swine
Driue hog to the wod,
brake roots be good.

For mischiefe that fals,
looke well to marshwals.
Drie laier get neat,
and plentie of meat,
Curst cattell that nurtesh,
poore wennell soone hurtesh.

God neighbor mine
ring well thy swine.
Such winter may serue
hog ringled will sterue.
In frost keepe dog,
from hunting of hog.

Here ends Nouembers short remembrances.

¶ Nouembers husbandry.

Chap. 19.

Nouember take flaile,
Let ship no more saile.
Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

AT Hallontide, slautertime entereth in,
and then doth the husbandmans feasting begin,
From thence vnto shroftide, kill now and then some,
their offall for houshold, the better wil come.

2 Thy dredge and thy barlie, go thresh out to malt,
let maltster be cunning, else lose it thou shalt:
The increase of a seame, is a bushell for store,
bad else is the barlie, or huswife much more.

3 Some vseth to winow, some vseth to fan,
some vseth to cast it, as cleane as they can:
For seed go and cast it, for malting not so,
but get out the cockle, and then let it go.

Threshing of barlie.

4 Thresh barly as yet, but as need shal require,
fresh threshed for stouer, thy cattel desire:
And therefore that threshing forbeare as ye may,
til Candlemas comming, for sparing of hay.

Threshing of wheat.

5 Such wheat as ye keepe, for the baker to bie,
vnthreshed till march, in the sheafe let it lie:
Least foistines take it, if sooner ye thresh it,
although by oft turning yee seeme to refresh it.

Chaffe of corne.

6 Saue chaffe of the barly, of wheat and of rie,
from fethers and foistines, where it doth lie:
Which mixed with corne, being sifted of dust,
go giue to thy cattell, when serue them ye must.

7 Green

7 Greene peason or hastings, at Hallontide sow,
in harty good soile, he requireth to grow.
Gray peason or runcivals, cheerely to stand,
at Candlemas sow, with a plentifull hand.

8 Leaue latewardly rearing, keepe now no more swine.
but such as thou maist, with the offall of thine,
Except ye haue wherwith, to fat them away,
the fewer thou keepest, keepe better thou may.

9 To reare up much pultrie, and want the barne doore,
is naught for the pulter, and worse for the poore:
So now to keepe hogs, and to sterue them for meat,
is as to keepe dogs, for to baule in the streat.

10 As cat a good mouser, is needfull in house,
because for hir commons, she killeth the mouse:
So rauening curres, as a meany do keepe,
makes maister want meat, and his dog to kill sheepe.

11 For Easter at Martilmas, hang vp a beese, Martilmas beefe.
for stall fed and pease fed, play pickpurse the theese:
With that and the like, yer grasse beese come in,
thy folke shall looke cheerelie, when others looke thin.

12 Set garlike and beanes, at S. Edmund the king,
the moone in the wane, thereon hangeth a thing:
The increase of a pottle, (well proued of some)
shal pleasure thy household, yer pescon time come. ¶ Set garlik and beans.

13 When raine is a let to thy doings abroad,
set thresshers a threshing, to lay on good lode:
Threth clean ye must bid them, though lesser they yarne,
and looking to thriue, haue an eie to thy barne.

14 Take heed to thy man, in his fury and heat,
with ploughstaffe, or whipstocke, for maiming thy neat,
To thresher for hurting, of cow with his flaile,
or making thy hen, to play tapple vp taile.

15 Some pilfering thresher, wil walke with a staffe, Corne stra-
will carry home corne, as it is in the chaffe: leys.
And some in his bottle of leather so great,
will carrie home daily, both barly and wheat.

16 If housroome will serue thee, lay stouer vp drie,
and euerie sort, by it selfe for to lie:
Or stack it for litter, if roome be too poore,
and thatch out the residue, noying the doore.

17 Cause wiekely thy thresher, to make vp his flower,
though slouthfull and pilferer, thereat do lower:
Take tub for a season, take sacke for a shift,
yet garner for graine, is the better for thrift.

18 All maner of straw, that is scattered in yard,
good husbandly husbands, haue daily regard:
In pit full of water, the same to bestow,
where lying to rot, thereof profit may grow.

19 Now plow vp thy headlond, or delue it with spade,
where otherwise profit, but little is made:
And cast it vp high, vpon hillocks to stand,
that winter may rot it, to compasse thy land.

Trenching of gardens.

20 If garden require it, now trench it ye may,
one trench not a yard, from another go laie:
Which being wel filled, with mucke by and by,
go couer with mould for a season to lie.

21 Foule priuies are now, to be clensed and side,
let night be appointed, such baggage to hide:
Which buried in garden, in trenches alow,
shal make very many things, better to grow.

22 The chimney all sooty, would now be made cleene,
for feare of mischances, too oftentimes seene:
Old chimnie and sootie, if fier once take,
by burning and breaking, soone mischiefe may make.

23 When ploughing is ended and pasture not great,
then stable thy horses, and tend them with meat:
Let season be drie, when ye take them to house,
for danger of nits, or for feare of a louse.

Sauing of doong.

24 Lay compasse vp handsomly, round on a hill,
to walke in thy yard at thy pleasure and wil:
More compasse it maketh, and handsome the plot,
if horse keeper daily forgetteth it not.

25 Make

25 Make hillocks of molehils, in field throughout,
and so to remaine, til the yeare go about:
Make also the like, whereas plots be too hie,
al winter a rotting, for compas to lie.

Thus endeth nouembers husbandrie.

Decembers abstract.

Chap. 20

1 NO season to hedge,
get béetle and wedge.

Cleaue logs now al,
for kitchin and hal.

2 Dul working tooles,
soone courage cooles.

3 Leaue off tittle tattle,
go serue your cattle.
Serue yong poore elues,
alone by themselues.

4 Warme barth for neat,
worth halfe their meat.
The elder that nurteth,
the yonger soone hurteth.

5 House cow that is old,
while winter doth hold.

6 Out once in a daie,
to drinke and to plaie.

7 Get trustie to serue,
least cattel do sterue,
And such as indéed,
may helpe at a néed.

8 Obserue this lawe,
in seruing out strawe.

9 In walking about,
good forke spie out.

10 At ful and at change,
spring tides are strange.
If doubt ye fray,
driue cattel away.

11 Danke ling forgot,
will quickly rot.

12 Here learne and trie,
to turne it and drie.

13 Now stocks remoue,
that orchards loue.

14 Set stocke to growe
too thicke nor too lowe.
Set now as they come,
both cherie and plome.

15 Sheepe, hog, and ill beast,
bids stocke to ill feast.

16 At Christmas is good,
to let thy horse bloud.

17 Marke here what rable,
of euils in stable.

18 Mire wel (old gaffe)
horse corne with chaffe.
Let Jacke nor Gill,
fetch corne at will.

19 Some countries gift
to make hard shift.

Some cattel wel fare,
with fitches and tare.
Fitches and tares,
be Norfolke wares.

Fæd doues but kil not,
if stroie them ye will not.
Fat hog (yer ye kil it)
or else ye do spil it.

20 Tares thrashed with skil,
bestow as ye wil.

Put ore in stall,
yer ore do fall.

21 Hide strawberies wife,
to saue their life.

Who séeth his grains,
hath profit for paines.

Rid garden of mallow,
plant willow and fallow.

22 Knot border at all,
now couer ye shal.

23 Helpe bees sweet conie,
with liquor and honie.

Let bore life render,
sée brawne sod tender,

24 Get campers a ball.
to campe there withall.

For wife fruit bie,
for Christmalse pie.

Thus endeth Decembers abstract, agreeing with Decembers husbandry.

Ill bread and ill drinke,
makes many ill thinke
Both meat and cost,
ill dressed halfe lost.

Other short remembrances.

Let Christmas spie,
yeard cleane to lie.
No labour no sweat,
go labour for heat.

Who hath therewithall,
may chéere when he shall,
But charged man,
must chéere as he can,

Thus endeth Decembers short remembrances

Decembers husbandry.

Chap. 21

O dirtie December,
For Christmas remember.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

Bétie and wedges.

1 WHen frost wil not suffer, to dike and to hedge,
then get thee a heat, with thy bætle and wedge
Once Hallomas come, and a fire in the hal,
such sluers do wel, for to lie by the wal,

2 Get

2 Get grindstone and whetstone, for toole that is dull,
or often be letted, and fret bellie ful:
A wheelebarrow also, be ready to haue,
at hand of thy seruant, thy compasse to saue.

Grinding stone, and whetstone.

3 Giue cattel their fodder, in plot dry and warme,
and count them for miring, or other like harme:
Yong coltes with thy vennels, together go serue,
least lurched by others, they happen to sterue.

4 The racke is commended, for sauing of dong,
to set as the old cannot mischiefe the yong:
In tempest (the wind being northly or east)
warme barth vnder hedge, is a succour to beast.

5 The haulking of cattel, while winter doth hold,
is good for al such, as are feeble and old:
It saueth much compas, and manie a sleepe,
and spareth the pasture for walke of thy sheepe.

Haulking of cattel.

6 For charges so little, much quiet is won,
if strongly and handsomly al things be don:
But vse to vntackle them, once in a daie,
to rub and to licke them, to drinke and to play.

7 Get trustie to tend them, not lubberlie squire,
that al the day long hath his nose at the fire:
Nor trust vnto children, poore cattel to feed,
but such as be able to helpe at a need.

8 Serue rie straw out first, then wheat straw and pease,
then otestraw and barlie, then hay if ye please:
But serue them with haie, while the straw stouer last,
then loue they no straw, they had rather to fast.

Forks and yokes.

9 Yokes, forkes, and such other, let bailie spie out,
and gather the same, as he walketh about:
And after at leasure, let this be his hier,
to beath them and trim them, at home by the fier.

10 As wel at the full, of the moone as the change,
sea rages in winter, be suddenly strange:
Then looke to thy marshes, if doubt be to fray,
for feare of (Neforte) haue cattel away.

11 Both salt fish and ling fish (if any ye haue)
throughly shitting and drying, from rotting go saue:
Least winter with moistnes, doo make it relent,
and put it in hazard, before it be spent.

How to vse ling and haberdin.

12 Braame fagot is best, to drie haberdin on,
laie boord vpon ladder, if fagots be gon:
For breaking (in turning) haue verie good eie,
and blame not the wind, so the weather be drie.

13 Good fruit and good plentie, doth wel in the loft,
then make thee an orchard, and cherish it oft:
For plant or for stocke, laie aforehand to cast,
but set or remoue it, yer Christmasse be past.

An orchard point.

14 Set one fro another, full fortie foot wide,
to stand as he stood, is a part of his pride:
More faire, more worthie, of cost to remoue,
more stedie ye set it, more likelie to proue.

15 To teach and vnteach, in a schoole is vnmeet,
to doo and vndoo, to the purse is vnsweet:
Then orchard or hopyard, so trimmed with cost,
should not throughly follie, be spoiled and lost.

Letting hoyse blood.

16 Yer Christmas be passed, let hoyse be let bloud,
for many a purpose, it doth them much good:
The day of S Steuen, old fathers did vse,
if that do mislike thee, some other daie chuse.

Breeding of the bots.

17 Looke wel to thy horses in stable thou must,
that haie be not dustie, nor chaffe full of dust:
Nor stone in their prouender, feather nor clots,
nor fed with green peason, for breeding of bots.

18 Some hoyse keeper, lacketh nut prouender so,
some Gillian spendeal, so often doth go:
For hogs meat, and hens meat, for that and for this,
that corne loft is emptied, yer chapman hath his.

19 Some countries are pinched, of medowes for hay,
yet ease it with fitches, as wel as they may:
Which tilled and threshed, and husbandly dight,
keepes labouring cattle, in very good plight.

20 In threshing out fitches, one point I wil shew,
first thresh out for seed, of the fitches a few:
Thresh few for thy plowhorse, thresh cleane for thy cow,
this order in Northfolke good husbands allow.

21 If frost do continue, take this for a law, ¶
the strawberies looke, to be couerd with straw:
Laid ouerlie trim, upon crotches and bowes,
and after vncouered as weather allowes.

22 The gilleflower also, the sk tiful do know,
doth looke to be couered, in frost and in snow:
The knot and the border, and rosemary gay,
do craue the like succour, for dying away.

23 Go looke to thy bees, if the hiue be too light,
set water and hony, with rosemary dight: ¶ How to preserue bees.
Which set in a dish, ful of sticks in the hiue,
from danger of famine, ye saue them aliue.

24 In medow or pasture (to grow the more fine)
let campers be camping, in any of thine:
Which if ye do suffer, when low is the spring,
you gaine to your selfe, a commodious thing.

Thus endeth Decembers husbandry.

A digression to hospitality.
Chap. 22

LEaue husbandry sleeping, a while ye must do,
to learne of housekeeping a lesson or two:
What euer is sent thee, by labour and paine,
a time there is lent thee, to rendrit againe.
Although ye defend it, vnspent for to be,
another shal spend it, no thanke vnto thee.
How euer we clime, to accomplish the mind,
we haue but a time, ther of profit to find.

A description of time, and the yeare.
Chap. 23.

OF God to thy doings, a time there is sent,
which endeth with time, that in doing is spent:

For time is it selfe, but a time for a time,
For gotten ful sone, as a tune of a chime.

In spring time we teare, we sow and we plant,
in Summer get victels, least after we want:
In harueſt we carry in corne, and the fruit,
in winter to spend, as we need of ech suit.

The yeare I compare, as I find for a truth,
the spring vnto childhood, the Summer to youth:
The Harueſt to manhood, the winter to age,
al quickly forgot as a play on the stage.

Time past is forgotten, yet men be aware,
time present is thought on, with wonderful care,
Time comming is feared, and therefore we saue,
yet oft yer it come, we be gone to the graue.

A description of life and riches.

Chap. 24.

WHo liuing, but daily discerne it he may,
how life as a shadow, doth vanish away:
And nothing to count on, so sure to truſt,
as sure of death, and to turne to dust.

The lands and the riches, that here we poſſeſſe,
be none of our owne, if a God we profeſſe:
But lent vs of him: as his talent of gold,
which being demanded, who can it withold?

God maketh no writing, that iustly doth say,
how long we shal haue it, a yeere or a day:
But leaue it we must (howsoeuer we leeue,)
When Atrop that plucke vs from hence by the sleeue.

Atrop or death.

To death we must stoope, be we hie be we low,
but how and how suddenly, few be that know:
What carry we then, but a sheet to the graue,
to couer this carcase, of al that we haue?

A description of housekeeping.

Chap. 25.

WHat then of this talent, while here we remaine,
but study to yeeld it, to God with a gaine,

And

And that shal we doo, if we doo it not bid,
but vse and bestow it, as Christ doth vs bid.

What good to get riches, by breaking of sleepe,
but hauing the same, a good house for to keepe,
Not only to bring a good fame to thy doore,
but also the prayer to win of the poore.

Of al other doings, housekeeping is cheefe,
for daily it helpeth, the poore with relefe:
The neighbor, the stranger, and al that haue need,
which causeth thy doings the better to speed.

Though harken to this, we should euer among,
yet cheefely at Christmas, of al the yeare long:
Good could of that vse, may appeare by the name,
though niggardly niggards, do kicke at the same.

A description of the feast of the birth of Christ, commonly called Christmasse. Chap. 26.

Of Christ cometh Christmas, the name with the feast,
a time ful of ioy, to the greatest and least:
At Christmas was Christ our Sauiour borne,
the world through sinne, altogither forlorne.

At Christmas the dates do begin to take length,
of Christ doth religion, chiefly take strength:
As Christmas is only, a figure or trope,
so only is Christ, the strength of our hope.

At Christmas we banket, the rich with the poore,
who then but the miser, but openeth his doore:
At Christmas of Christ, many carols we sing,
and giue many gifts, in the ioy of that king.

At Christmas in Christ, we reioise and be glad,
as only of whom, our comfort is had:
At Christmas we ioy, altogither with mirth,
for his sake that ioyed vs al with his birth.

A description of apt time to spend.
Chap. 27

Let such (so fantastical) liking not this,
nor any thing honest, that ancient is:

Giue place to the time, that so meet we do see,
appointed of God, as it seemeth to be.

At Christmas good husbands, haue corne on the ground,
in barne and in soller, worth many a pound:
With plenty of other things, cattel and sheepe,
al sent them no doubt, good houses to keepe.

At Christmas the hardnes, of winter doth rage,
a griper of al things, and specially age:
Then lighely poore people, the young with the old,
be sorest oppressed, with hunger and cold.

At Christmas by labor, is little to get,
that wanting, the poorest in danger are set:
What season then better, of al the whole yeare,
thy needy poore neighbor, to comfort and cheere?

Against fantastical scrupulenesse.

Chap. 28.

AT this time & that time, some make a great matter,
some helpe not but hinder, ỹ poore with their clatter:
Take custome from feasting, what commeth then last?
where one hath a dinner, a hundred shal fast,

To dog in the manger, some liken I could,
that hay wil eat none, nor let other that would:
Some scarse in a yeare, giue a dinner or two,
nor wel can abide, any other to do.

Play thou the good fellow, seeke none to mislearne,
disdaine not the honest, though merry they seeme:
For oftentimes seene, no more very a knaue,
then he that doth counterfet, most to be graue.

Christmas husbandly fare.

Chap. 29.

GOod husband and huswife, now chiefly be glad,
things handsome to haue, as they ought to be had:
They both prouide, against Christmas do come,
to welcome good neighbor, good cheere to haue some.

Good bread and good drinke, a good fier in the hal,
brawne, pudding and souse, and good mustard withal:

Beefe

Beefe, mutton and porke, shreadpies of the best,
pig, veale, goose and capon, and turkey well drest,
Cheese, apples and nuts, iollie carols to heare,
as then in the country is counted good cheere.

What cost to good husband, is any of this?
good houshold prouision, only it is:
Of other the like, I leaue out a mente,
that costeth the husbandman, neuer a peny.

¶ A Christmas Caroll of the birth of Christ, *vpon the tune of king Salomon. Chap. 30.*

WAs not Christ our Sauiour,
sent to vs from God aboue,
not for our good behauiour:
but only of his mercie and loue.
If this be true as true it is,
truly in deed:
great thanks to God to yeeld for this,
then had we need.

2 This did our God for very troth,
to traine to him the soule of man,
and iustly to performe the oth:
to Sara and to Abraham than,
That though his seed al nations should,
most blessed be:
As in due time performe he would,
as now we see.

3 Which wondrously is brought to pas,
and in our sight already done,
by sending as his promise was,
to comfort vs his only sonne,
euen Christ (I meane) that virgins child
in Bethlem borne:
that lambe of God, that prophet mild,
with crowned thorne.

4 Such was his loue to saue vs al,
from danger of the curse of God,
that we stood in by Adams fal,
and by our own deserued rod,
That through his bloud and holy name,
who so beleeues:
and flie from sinne and abhor the same,
free mercy he giues.

5 For these glad newes this feast doth bring,
to God the Sonne and holy ghost,
let man giue thanks, reiosce and sing:
from world to world, from coast to coast,
For al good gifts so many waies,
that God dooth send:
let vs in Christ giue God the praise,
til life shal end.

T. Tusser.

At Christmas be merrie, and thankful withal,
And feast thy poore neighbors the great with the smal:
Yea al the yere long, to the poore let vs giue,
Gods blessing to follow vs whiles we do liue.

¶ Ianuaries Abstract.

Chap 31.

1 BId Christmas adew,
thy stocke nowe renewe.

2 Who killeth a neat,
hath cheaper his meat.
fat home fed souse,
is good in a house.

3 Who dainties loue,
a beggar shall proue.
Who alwaie sels,
in hunger dwels.

4 Who nothing saue,
shall nothing haue.

5 Lay duct vpon heaps,
some profit it reaps,
when weather is hard,
get mucke out of yard.
A fallowe bestowe,
where pease shall growe.
Good peason and white,
a fallow will quite.

6 Go gather quickset,
the yongest to get.
dig garden, stroy mallow,
set willow and fallowe.

Gréene

Greene willow for stake,
in banke will take.

7 Let dow go to bucke,
with conie good lucke.
Spare labour for monie,
store borough with conie.
Get warrener bound,
to vermine thy ground.
Fed dones but kill not,
if lose them ye will not.
Done house repaire,
make done hole faire,
For hop ground cold,
done dung worth gold.

8 Good gardiner mine,
make garden fine,
Set garden pease,
and beans if ye please,
Set respis and rose,
yong rots of those.

9 The timely buier,
hath cheaper his fier.

10 Some burns without wit,
some fierlesse sit:

11 Nowe season is good,
to lop or fell wood.
Prune trées some allowes,
for cattell to browes.

12 Giue shéepe to their fées,
the middle of trées.

13 Let lop be thorne,
that hinder corne.
Saue edder and stake,
strong hedge to make.

14 For sap as ye know,
let one bough grow.
Next yeare ye may,
that bough cut away.

15 A lesson good,
to increase more wood.

16 Saue crotches of wood,
saue spars and stud.
Saue hop for his dole,
the strong long pole.

17 Howe euer ye scotch,
saue pole and crotch.

18 From Christmas to May,
weake cattell decay.

19 With vergis acquaint,
poze bullocke so faint:
This medicine approued
is for to be loued.

20 Let plaister lie,
three daies to trie.
Too long if ye state,
taste rots awaie.

21 Ewes readie to yeane,
craues ground rid cleane.
Kéepe shéepe out of briers,
kéepe beast out of miers.

22 Kéepe bushes from bill,
till hedge ye will.
Best had for thy turne,
their rots go and burne.

23 No bushes of mine,
if fence be thine.

24 In stubbed plot,
fill hole with clot:

25 Rid grasse of bones,
of stickes and stones.

26 Warme bath giue lams,
good food to their dams.
Looke dailie well to them,
least dogs vndoo them.

27 Yong lambe wel sold,
fat lambe worth gold.

28 Kéepe twins for bréed,
as ewes haue néed.

29 One calfe if it please ye,
nowe reared shall ease ye,
Calues likely reare,
at rising of yeare.
Calfe large and leane,
is best to weane.

30 Calfe lickt take awaie,
and house it ye may,
this point I allowe,
for seruant and cowe.

31 Calues yonger than other,
learnes one of another.

32 No danger at all,
to geld as they fall,
yet Michel cries,
please butchers eies.

33 Sow ready to fare,
craues huswiues care.

34 Leaue sow but fiue,
the better to thriue.

35 Weane such for store,
as sucks before.
Weane onelie but thrée,
large bréeders to be.

36 Lam, bulchin and pig,
geld vnder the big.

37 Learne wit sir dolt,
in gelding of colt.

38 Geld yong thy fillie,
else perish will ginnie.
Let gelding alone,
so large of bone.
By breathelie tits,
few profit hits.

39 Bréed euer the best,
and do off the rest.
Of long and large,
take huswife a charge.

40 Good cow and good ground,
yéelds yeerely a pound.
Good faring sow,
holds profit with cow.

41 Who kéepes but twaine,
the more may gaine.

42 Tieth iustlie good garson,
else driue will the parson.

43 Thy garden twifallow,
stroie hemlocke and mallow

44 Like practise they proue,
that hops do loue.

45 Now make and wand in,
trim bower to stand in,
leaue wadling about,
till arbor be out.

46 Who now sowes otes,
gets gold and grotes.
Who sowes in May,
gets little that way.

47 Go breake vp land,
get mattocke in hand.

Stud

Stub root so tough.
for breaking of plough.

48 What greater crime,
than losse of time.

49 Lay land for lease,
breake vp if ye please.
But fallow not yet,
that hast ante wit.

50 Where drinke ye sowe,
good tilth bestowe.

51 Small profit is found,
by peeling of ground.

52 Land past the best,
cast vp the rest.

Thus endeth Ianuaries abstract, agreeing with Ianuaries husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Get pulling bake firs,
for brome and firs.
Plucke brome, brome still,
cut brome, brome kill.

Brome pluckt by and by,
breake vp for rie.
Friend ringle thy hog,
or loke for a dog.

In casting prouide,
for seed late aside.
Get dong friend mine,
for stocke and vine.

If earth be not soft,
go dig it aloft.
For quantre get bots,
stub alders and roots.

Hop poles war scant,
for poles no plant.
Set chestnut and walnut,
set filbert and smalnut.

Peach, plumtree and cherie,
young baie and his berrie.
Or set their stone,
vnset leaue out none.

Sowe kirnels to beare,
of apple and peare.
All trees that beare gum,
set now as they cum.

Now set or remoue,
such stocks as ye loue.

Here ends Ianuaries short remembrances.

Of trees or roots es to be set or remooued.

1 Apple trées of all sorts.
2 Apricocks.
3 Barberies.
4 Bullesse blacke and white
5 Cheries red and blacke
6 Chestnuts
7 Cornet plums
8 Damsens white and blacke
9 Filbirds red and white
10 Gooseberies
11 Grapes white and red
12 Gréene or grasse plums
13 Hurtleberies
14 Pedlers or Parles.
15 Pulberies
16 Peaches white and red
17 Peares of all sorts
18 Pearplums blacke and yellowe.

16 Quince

19 Quince trees.
20 Reipis
21 Reisons
22 Small nuts
23 Strawberies red and white
24 Service trees
25 Walnuts
26 Wardens white and red.
27 Wheat plums

Now let ye may,
the bor and baie.
Haithorne and prim,
for clothes trim.

¶ Ianuaries husbandry.

Chap. 32.

A kindlie good Ianuere,
Freseth pot by the fere
Forgotten month past,
Dow now at the last.

Husbandly lessons.

1 WHen Christmas is ended bid feasting adue,
go plate the good husband, thy flocke to renue:
Be mindful of rearing, in hope of a gaine,
dame profit shal giue thee, reward for thy paine.

2 Who both by his calfe, and his lambe wil be known,
may wel kil a neat, and a sheepe of his own:
And he that can reare vp a pig in his house,
hath cheaper his bakon, and sweeter his souse.

3 Who eateth his weale, pig and lambe being froth,
shal twise in a weeke, go to bed without broth:
Unskilful that passe not, but sel awaie sel,
shal neuer haue plentie, where euer they dwel.

4 Be greedie in spending, and careles to saue,
and shortly be needie, and ready to craue:
Be wilful to kil, and vnskilful to store,
and looke for no foison, I tel thee before.

5 Laie dirt vpon heaps, faire yard to be seene,
if frost wil abide it, to field with it cleene,
In winter a fallow, some loue to bestow,
where peale for the pot, they intend for to sowe.

6 In making or mending, as needeth thy ditch,
get set to quicke set it, learne cunningly which,
In hedging (where cleie is) get stake as ye knowe:
of popler and willow, for fewel to growe.

7 Leaue killing of conie, let doe go to buck,
and vermine thy burrow, for feare of ill lucke:
Feed doue (no more killing) old doue-house repaire,
saue doue-hoong for hoppard, when house ye make faire

8 Dig garden, stroy mallow, now may ye at ease, 8 Runcival peason.
and set (as a daintie) thy runcival pease:
Go cut and set roses, choose aptly the plot,
the rootes of the pongest, are best to be got.

9 In time go and bargaine, least worser ye fal,
for fewel for making, for cariage and al:
To buie at the stub, is the best for the buier,
more timely prouision, the cheaper is fire.

10 Some burneth a load at a time in his hal,
some neuer leaue burning, til burnt they haue al:
Some making of hauocke, without any wit,
make many poore soules, without fire to sit.

11 If frost do continue, this lesson doth wel,
for comfort of cattel, the fewel to kel:
From euerie tree, the superfluous bowes,
now prune for thy neat, thereupon to goe browse.

12 In pruning and trimming, al maner of trees,
reserue to ech cattel, their properlie fees:
If snowe do continue, sheepe hardly that fare,
craue Mistle and Iuie, for them for to spare.

13 Now lop for thy fewel, old pollenger grown,
that hinder the corne, or the gralle to be mown:
In lopping and felling, saue tider and stake,
thine hedges as needeth, to mend or to make.

14 In lopping old Iocham, for feare of mishap,
one bough staie unlopped, to cherish the sap:
The second yeare after, then boldly yee may,
for dripping his fellowes, that bough cut away.

15 Lop popler and sallow, elme, maple and pie, The meet pertie of soft wood.
wel saued from cattel, til Summer to lie:
So far as in lopping, their tops ye do fling,
so far without planting, yoong copie will spring.

16 Such

16 Such iewel as standing, ye haue bought,
now fel it and make it, and do as ye ought:
Giue charge to the hewers (that many things mars)
to hew out for crotches, for poles and for spars.

17 If hoppyard or orchard, ye mind for to haue,
for hop poles and crotches, in lopping go saue:
Which husbandly saued, may serue at a push,
and stop by so hauing, two gaps with a bush.

18 From Christmas, til May be wel entered in,
some cattel wax faint, and looke poorely and thin,
And cheefelie when prime grasse, at first doth appeere,
then most is the danger of al the whole yeere.

A medicine for faint cattel.

19 Take bergis and heat it, a pint for a cow,
bay salt a handful, to rub toung ye wot how:
That done with the salt, let hir drinke of the rest,
this many times raiseth, the feebie vp best.

To fallen lose téeth in a bullock

20 Poore bullocke with drawling, and naughtily fed,
scarse feedeth, hir teeth be so lowse in hir hed:
Then slice ye the tasse, where ye feele it so soft,
with sort and with garlike, bound to it aloft.

21 By brembles and bushes, in pasture too full,
poore sheepe be in danger, and loseth their woll.

Ewes vpon eaning.

Now therefore thine ewe, vpon lamming so neere,
desireth in pasture, that all may be cleere.

22 Leaue grubbing or pulling, of bushes (my sonne)
til timelie thy fenses, require to be done:
Then take of the best, for to furnish thy turne,
and home with the rest, for the fire to burne.

23 In euerie greene, if the fensse be not thine,
now stub vp the bushes, the grasse to be fine:
Least neighbor do dallie, so hacke them beliue,
that neither thy bushes, nor pasture can thriue.

24 In ridding of pasture, with turfes that lie by,
fil euerie hole vp, as close as a die:
The labour is little, the profit is gay,
what euer the loitering labourers say.

The

25 The sticks and the stones, go and gather vp cleene,
for hurting of sieth, or for harming of greene:
For feare of New prowler, get home with the rest,
when frost is at harvest, then cariage is best.

26 Yong hrowne or good pasture, thy ewes doe require, Yong lams
warme barth and in safety, their lambs do desire:
Loke often wel to them, for foxes and dogs,
for pits and for hrambles, for vermin and hogs.

27 More dainty the lambe, more worth to be sold,
the sooner the better, for ewe that is old:
But if ye do mind, to haue milke of the dame,
til May do not seuer, the lambe fro the same.

28 Ewes yeerely by twinning, rich maisters do make,
the lambe of such twinners, for breeders go take:
For twinlings be twiggers, increase for to hring,
though some for their twigging, Peccaui may sing.

29 Calues likely that come, betweene Christmas & Lent,
take huswife to reare, or else after repent: Rearing of calues.
Of such as do fal, betweene change and the prime,
no rearing but sel, or go kil them in time.

30 House calfe and go suckle it, twise in a day,
and after a while, set it water and hay:
Stake ragged to rub on, no such as wil bend,
then weane it wel tended, at fiftie daies end.

31 The senior weaned, his ponger shal teach,
how both to drinke water, and hay for to reach:
More stroken and made of, when ought it doth aile,
more gentle ye make it, for yoke or the paile.

32 Geld bul calfe and ram lamb, as soone as they fal, Of gelding
for therein is lightly no danger at all:
Some spareth the tone, for to pleasure the eie,
to haue him shew greater, when butchers shal bie.

33 Sowes ready to farrow this time of the yeere,
are for to be made of, and counted ful deere:
For now is the losse, of the far of the sow,
more great then the losse, of two calues of thy cow.

34 Of one sow together, reare few aboue fiue,
¶ and those of the fairest, and likeliest to thriue:
Rearing of pigs. Vngelt of the best, keepe a couple for store,
one boare pig and sow pig, that sucketh before.

¶ 35 Who hath a desire, to haue store very large,
A way to haue a large breed of hogs. at Whitsontide, let him giue huswife a charge,
To reare of a sow at once, only but three,
and one of them also, a boare for to be.

¶ 36 Geld vnder the dam, within fortnight at least,
Gelding time. and saue both thy mony, and life of the beast,
Geld later with gelders, as many one do,
and looke of a dosen, to geld away two.

37 Thy colts for the saddle, geld yong to be light,
for cart do not so, if thou iudgest aright:
Nor geld not, but when they are lusty and fat,
for there is a point, to be learned in that.

38 Geld fillies (but tits) yer a nine daies of age,
they die else of gelding, (or gelders do rage:)
Yong fillies so likely, of bulke and of bone,
keepe such to be breeders, let gelding alone.

Reare the fairest of all things. 39 For gaining a trifle, sel ouer thy store,
what ioy to acquaintance, what pleasureth more?
The larger of body, the better for breed,
more forward of growing, more better they speed.

¶ 40 Good milchow wel fed, that is faire and sound,
Of cow and sow. is yearely for profit, as good as a pound:
And yet by the yeare, I haue proued yer now,
as good to the purse, is a sow as a cow.

¶ 41 Keepe one and keepe both, with as little a cost.
then al shal be saued, and nothing be lost:
Both hauing together, what profit is caught,
good huswifes (I warrant ye) need not be taught.

¶ 42 For lambe, pig and calfe, and for other the like,
tithe so as thy cattel, the Lord do not strike:
Or if ye deale guilefully, parson wil dreue,
and so to pour selfe, a worse turne ye may geue.

43 Thy

43 Thy garden plot lately, wel trenched and muckt,
would now be twifallowd, the mallowes out pluckt:
Wel clenſed and purged, of root and of ſtone,
that fault therein afterward, found may be none.

44 Remember thy hoppyard, if ſeaſon be drye, Weeding of hoppyard.
now dig it and weed it, and ſo let it lie:
Moze fennie the laier, the better his luſt,
moze apt to beare hops, when it crumbles like duſt.

45 To arboz begun, and quicke ſetted about,
no powling noz wadling, til ſet be far out:
Foz rotten and aged, may ſtand foz a ſhew,
but hold to their tackling, there do but a few.

46 In January husband, that poucheth the grotes, Sowing of Otes.
wil breake vp his lay, oz be ſowing of otes:
Otes ſowne in Januarie, laie by the wheat,
in May by the haie, foz the cattel to eat.

47 Let ſeruant be ready with mattocke in hand,
to ſtub out the buſhes, that noieth the land:
And cumberſome roots, ſo annoying the plough,
turne vpward their arſes, with ſozrow inough.

48 Who breaketh vp timely, his fallow oz lay, Breaking vp lay in ſom contry.
ſets fozward his husbandry many a way:
This trimly wel ended, doth fozwardly bring,
not only thy tillage, but al other thing.

49 Though lay land ye breake vp, when Chriſtmas is gon
foz ſowing of barly, oz otes thereupon:
Yet haſte not to fallow, til march be begun,
leaſt afterward wiſhing, it had bin vndun.

50 Such land as ye breake vp, foz barly to ſow,
two earths at the leaſt, yer ye ſow it beſtow:
If land be thereafter, ſet oting apart,
and follow this leſſon, to comfort thine hart.

51 Some breaking vp lay, ſoweth otes to begin,
to ſucke out the moiſture, ſo ſower therein:
Yet otes with hir ſucking, a peeler is found,
both ill to the maiſter, and woꝛſe to ſome ground.

32 Land arable, driuen or worne to the proofe,
it craueth some rest, for thy profits behoofe:
With otes ye may sow it, the sooner to grasse,
more soone to be pasture, to bring it to passe.

Thus endes Januaries husbandry.

¶ Februaries Abstract.

Chap. 33.

LAy compas inow,
yer euer ye plow.

2 Place dong heaps alowe,
more barlie to growe.

3 Eat etch or ye plow,
with hog, sheepe, and cow.
Sow lintals ye may,
and peason gray.
Kéepe white vnsowne,
till more be knowne.

4 Sowe pease good trull,
the moone past full.
Fine séeds then sowe,
whilst moone doth growe.

5 Boy followe the plough,
and harrow inough,
so harrow ye shall,
till couered be all.

6 Sow pease not to thin,
yer plough ye set in.

7 Late sowen sore noieth,
late ripe hog froieth.

8 Some prouender sane,
for plough horse to haue:
to oxen that draw,
giue hate and not straw.
To steéres ye may,
mixe straw with hate,

9 Much carting ill tillage,
makes some to flie village.

10 Vse cattell aright,
to kéepe them in plight.

11 Good quickset hie,
olde gathered will die.

12 Sticke bowes a row,
where runcivals grow.

13 Sow kirnels and haw,
where redge ye did draw.

14 Sow mustard séed,
and helpe to kill wéed.
where sets do grow,
sée nothing ye sow.

15 Set vines and osier,
plash hedge of inclosure.
Féed highly thy swan,
to loue hir good man,
Nest hie I aduise,
least flood do arise.

16 Land medowe spare,
there doung is good ware.

17 Goe strike off the nowles,
of deluing mowles,
such hillocks in vaine,
late leuelled plaine.

18 To wet the land
let mowle hill stand.

19 Mayst

19 Poore cattel craue,
some shift to haue.

20 Cow little giueth,
that hardlie liueth.

21 Rid barly all now,
clene forsh shy mow.
choice seed out drawe,
saue cattell for strawe.

22 To coast man ride,
Lent stuffe to prouide.

Thus endeth Februaries abstract, agreeing with Februaries husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Trench medowe and redge,
dike quickset and hedge.
to plots not ful,
ad bremble and hul.

Let wheat and the rie,
for thresher still lie,
Such straw some saue,
for thacker to haue.

Poore cunnie so bagged,
is soone ouerlagged
Plash burrow, set clapper,
for dog is a snapper.

Good slight two loues,
must feed their doues.
Bid hauking adew,
cast hauke into mew.

Keepe sheepe out of briers,
Keepe beasts out of mires.
Keepe lambes from fox,
else shepherd go box.

Good neighbor mine,
now yoke shy swine.
Now euery day,
set hops ye may.

Now set for shy pot,
best herbs to be got.
For flowers go set,
all sorts ye can get

As winter doth proue,
so may ye remoue
Now all things reare,
for all the yeere.

Watch ponds, go looke
to weeles and hooke.
Knaues seld repent,
to steale in Lent.

Als fish they get,
that commesh to net,
Who mucke regards,
makes hillockes in yards.

Here ends Februaries short remembrances.

Februaries husbandry.

Chap. 34.

Februarie fil the dike,
with that thou doost like.
Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

WHs laieth on doung, yet he laieth on plow,
such husbandry vseth, as thrift doth allow:
One month yer ye spred it, so stil let it stand,
yer neuer to plow it, ye take it in hand.

2 Place dong heap alow, by the furrow along,
where water al winter time, did it lucky wyng:
So make ye the land, to be lusty and fat,
and corne theron sown, to be better for that.

3 Go plow in the stubble, for now is the season,
for sowing of fitches, of beanes and of peason:
Sowe runcivals timely, and al that be gray,
but sowe not the white, til S. Gregories day.

4 Sowe peason and beans, in the wane of the moone,
who soweth them sooner, he soweth too soone:
That they with the planet, may rest and arise,
and flourish with bearing, most plentiful wise.

5 Friend harrow in time, by some maner of meanes,
not only thy peason, but also thy beanes:
Unharrowed die, being buried in clay,
where harrowed flourish, as flowers in May.

6 Both peason and beans, sowe afore ye do plow,
the sooner ye harrow, the better for you:
White peason so good, for the purse and the pot,
let them be wel shed, else wel do ye not.

7 Haue eie vnto harvest, what euer ye sowe,
for feare of mischances, by riping too slow:
Least corne be destroied, contrary to right,
by hogs or by cattel, by day or by night.

8 Good prouender, labouring horses would haue,
good hate and good plentie, plow oxen do craue:
To hale out thy mucke, and to plow out thy ground:
or else it may hinder thee many a pound.

9 Who slacketh his tillage, a carter to be,
for great got abroad, at home shal lose three:
And so by his doing he brings out of heart,
both land for the corne, and horse for the cart.

10 Who abuseth his cattel, and starues them for meat,
by carting or plowing his gaine is not great,
Where he that with labor, can vse them aright,
hath gaine to his comfort, and cattel in plight.

12 Buy quickset at market, new gathered and final,
buy bushes or willow, to fense it withal:
Set willows to growe, in the stead of a stake,
for cattel in summer, a shadow to make.

12 Sticke plentie of bowes, among rumcival pease, ¶ Rumcival peason.
to climber thereon, and to branch at their ease:
So doing more tender, and greater they wer,
if peacocke and turkey, leaue gobbing their her.

13 Now sowe and go harrow, where redge ye did drawe,
the seed of the hemble, with hemel and hawe:
Which couered ouerlie, some to shut out,
go see it be ditched, and fensed about.

14 Where banks be amended, and newly vp cast,
sowe mustard seed, after a shower be past:
Where plots full of nettels, be noisome to eie,
sowe thereupon hempseed, and nettles will die.

15 The vines and the osiers, cut and go set,
if grape be vnpleasant a better go get:
Feed swan, and go make hir vp strongly a nest,
for feare of a flood, good and hie is the best.

16 Land medow that pereely, is spared for hay, Catching of monies.
now fense it and spare it, and doong it ye may:
Get moulecatcher cunningly, moule for to kil,
and harrow, and cast abroad euery hil.

17 Where medow or pasture, to mow ye do lay,
let moule be dispatched, some manner of waie:
Then cast abroad moulhil, as flat as ye can,
for many commodities following than.

18 If pasture by nature, is giuen to be wet,
then beate with the moulehil, though thicke it be set:
That lambe may sit on it, and so to sit drie,
or else to lie by it, the warmer to lie.

19 Friend alway let this be, a part of thy care,
for shift of good pasture, lay pasture to spare:
So haue you good feeding, in bushets and leale,
and quickly sale finding, of cattel at eale.

20 Where cattel may run about, rouing at will,
from pasture to pasture, poze bellie to fill:
There pasture and cattel, both hungry and bare,
for want of good husbandry, worser do fare.

21 Now thresh out thy barlie, for malt or for seed,
for breadcorne (if need be) to serue as thal need:
If worke for the thresher, ye mind for to haue,
of wheat and of mestlin, on thre shed go saue.

22 Now timely for Lent stuffe, thy mony disburse,
the longer ye tarry, for profit the worse:
If one peny vantage, be therein to saue,
of coalman or Flemming, be sure to haue.

Thus ends Februaries husbandry.

¶ Marches abstract.

Chap. 35.

White peason sowe,
scare hungry crow.

2 Spare medow for haie,
spare marches at Maie.

3 Kéepe shéepe from dog,
kéepe lams from hog,
If fores moule them,
then watch or house them.

4 March drie or wet,
hop grounds go set.
Yong rots wel dresse,
prune euer best.
Grant hop great hill,
to grow at will.
From hop long gut,
away go cut.

5 Heer learne the twain,
hop roots to lay.

6 Rots best to proue,
thus set I loue.

7 Leaue space and roome,
to hillocke to come.

8 Of hedge and willoin,
hop makes his pillow.
Good bearing hop,
climes vp to the top,
kéepe hop from sun,
and hop is vndun.

9 Hop tooles procure,
that may indure,
Iron crow like a stake,
déepe hole to make.
A scraper to pare,
the earth about bare.
A hone to raise root,
like sole of a boot.
Sharpe knife to cut,
superfluous gut.

10 Who grafting loues
now grafting proues.

Of

Of euerie suit,
graffe daintie fruit,
Graffe good fruit all,
or graffe not at all.

11 Graffe soone may be lost,
both graffing and cost.
Learne here take héed,
what counsel doth bréed.

12 Sowe barlie that can,
too soone ye shall ban.
Let horse kéepe his owne,
til barlie be sowne.
Sowe euen thy land,
with plentiful hand.
Sowe ouer and vnder,
in clay is no wunder.

13 By sowing in wet,
is little to get.

14 Straight follow the plow,
and harrow inow.
With sling go throw,
to scare awaie crow.

15 Rowle after a deaw.
when barlie doth shew.
More handsome to make it,
to mow and to rake it.

16 Learne here you may,
best harrowing waie.

17 Now rowle thy wheat,
where clots be too great.

18 Make ready a plot,
for séeds for the pot.

19 Best searching minds,
the best way finds.

20 For garden best,
is south southwest.

21 Good tilth brings séeds,
euill tilture wéeds.

22 For summer sowe nowe,
for winter see how.

23 Learne time to know,
to set or sowe.

24 Yong plants soone die,
that growes too drie.

25 In countrie doth rest,
what season is best.

26 Good peason and léekes,
make pottage for créekes.

27 Haue spoonemeat inough,
for cart and the plough.
Good poore mans fare,
is poore mans care,
and not to boast,
of sod and rost.

28 Cause rooke and rauen,
to séeke a new hauen.

Thus endeth Marches abstract, agréeing with Marches husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Geld lams now all,
straight as they fall.
Looke twise a day,
least lambs decaie.

Where horsse did harrow,
put stones in barrowe,

And lay them by,
in heaps on hie.

Let Oxe once fat,
loose nothing of that

Nowe

Now hunt wish shy dog,
vnyoked hog.

Wish doues good lucke,
reare goose and ducke,
to spare aright,
spare March his flight.

Seeds and hearbs for the kitchin.

Auens.
Betonie.
Bleetes or Beetes, white or yellow.
Bloodwort.
Buglos.
Burnet.
Burrage.
Cabage remoue in Juno.
clarie,
coleworts.
cresses
Endiue.
Fennel.
French mallowes.
French saffron sette in August.
Langdebæfe.
Léekes remoue in June:
Lettis remoue in maie.
Longwort.
Liuerwort.
Marigolds often cut.
Mercurie.
Mints at all times:
Nep
Onions from December to March.
Orach or Arach, red and white.
Patience.
Parcelie
Penerial
Primrose
Poret.
Rosemarie in the spring time to growe, southe or west.
Sage red and white.
English saffron sette in August.
Summer sauorie.
Sorell.
Spinage
Suckerie
Sieths
Tansie
Time.
Violets of all sorts
Winter sauorie

Herbs and roots for sallets and sauce.

Alexanders at all times.
Artichokes.
Blessed thistle, or Carduus benedictus.
Cucumbers in Aprill and May
Cressus, sowe with Lettis in the spring.
Endiue
Mustard séed, sowe in the spring and at Michelmas.
Muske million, in Aprill and maie.
Mints
Purslane

Radish

11 Radish, after remoue them.
12 Rampions.
13 Rokat in April.
14 Sage.
15 Sorel.
16 Spinage for the summer
17 Sea holie.
18 Sparage, let growe twoe yeeres and then remoue.
19 Skirrets, set theis plants in March.
20 Suckerie.
21 Taragon, set in slippes in March.
22 Violets of all colours.

Theise buy with the penie, Or lodge not for any.

1 Capers.
2 Lemmans.
3 Olives.
4 Orenges.
5 Rise.
6 Sampire.

Herbs and rootes to boile or to butter.

1 Beans, set in winter.
2 Cabbages, sowe in Marche and after remoue.
3 Carets.
4 Citrons sowe in Maie.
5 Gourds in Maie.
6 Nauews sowe in June.
7 Pompions in Maie.
8 Perseneps in winter
9 Runcivall pease set in Winter.
10 Rapes sowe in June.
11 Turneps in March & April.

Strowing hearbs of all sorts.

1 Basill fine and bushi, sowe in maie.
2 Balme in March.
3 Camomill.
4 Colimarie.
5 Cowslips and pagles.
6 Daisies of al sorts.
7 Sweet fenel.
8 Germander.
9 Isop set in February.
10 Lauender.
11 Lauender spike
12 Lauender cotton.
13 Marjorum knotted, sowe or set at the spring.
14 Maudeline.
15 Pempriall.
16 Roses of all sorts in Januarie and September.
17 Red mints.
18 Sage.
19 Tansie.
20 Violets.
21 Winter sauorie.

Herbs, branches and flowers for windowes and pots.

1 Bates sowe or set in plantes in Januarie.
2 Batcheles Buttons.
3 Bottels, blew, red and tawnie.
4 Collumbines.
5 Campions.
6 Cowslips.
7 Daffadowndillies.

18 Eglantine

8 Eglantine or sweet brier.
9 Feuerfew.
Flower armour sowe in May.
Flower de luce.
Flower gentle white and red.
Flower nice.
Gilleflowers redde, white, and carnation set in the springe, and at the haruest in pottes, pailes, or tubs, or for Summer in beds.
Hollshocks white, redde, and carnation.
Indian eie, sowe in May, or set in slips in March.
Lauender of all sorts.
Larks foot.
Laus tibi.
Lilium conuallium.
Lillies red and white, sowe or set in March, and September.
Marigold double.
Nigella Romana.
Paoncies or hartsease.
Pagles greene and yellowe.
Pinks of all sorts.
Queenes gilleflowers.
Rosemary.
Roses of all sorts.
Snag dragons.
Sops in wine.
Sweet williams.
Sweet Johns.
Star of Bethelem.
Star of Jerusalem.
Stocke Gilleflowers of all sorts.
Tuft gilleflowers.
Veluet flowers, or Frenche Marigolds.
Violets yellow and white.
Wall Gilleflowers of all sorts.

Herbs to stil in summer.

Blessed thistle.
Betonie.
Dill.
Endiue.
Eiebright.
Fennel.
Fumetorie.
Isop.
Mints.
Plantine.
Roses red and damaske.
Respies.
Sarifrage
Straweberies.
Sorel.
Suckery.
Woodroffe for sweets waters and cakes.

Necessarie herbs to grow in the garden for phisicke not rehersed before.

Annis.
Archangel.
Betonie.
Charuile.
Cinquile.
Cummin.
Dragons.

Dittanie

8 Dittanie or garden ginger.
9 Gromel sæd for the stone.
10 Hartstoong.
11 Horehound.
12 Lonage for the stone.
13 Licoras.
14 Mandrake.
15 Mugwort.
16 Pionés.
17 Poppie.
18 Rew.
19 Rubarb.
20 Smalach for swellings.
21 Saxifrage for the stone.
22 Sauine for the bots.
23 Stichwort.
24 Valerian.
25 Woodbin.

Thus ends in brefe,
Of herbs the chefe,
To get more skil,
Read whom ye wil,
Such mo to haue,
Of field go craue.

¶ Marches husbandry.

Chap. 36.

March dust to be sold,
worth ransome of gold.
Forgotten month past,
Dow now at the last.

1 WHite peason, both good for the pot and the purse,
by sowing too timely, proue often the worse:
Because they be tender, and hateth the cold,
proue March yer ye sow them, for being too bold:

2 Spare meadow at Gregory, marshes at Paske,
for feare of drie summer, no longer time aske:
Then hedge them and ditch them, bestow thereon pence,
corne, meadow and pasture, aske alway good fense.

3 Of maistiues and mungrels, that many we see,
a number of thousands, too many there be:
Watch therefore in Lent, to thy sheepe go and looke,
for dogs wil haue vittels, by hooke and by crooke.

In Lent haue an eie to sheepe biters.

4 In March at the furthest, drie season or wet,
hop roots so wel chosen, let skilful go set:
The goeler and yonger, the better I loue,
wel gutted and pared, the better they proue.

Setting of hops.

5 Some laieth them crossewise, along in the ground,
as high as the knee, they do couer vp round:
Some pricke vp a sticke, in the mids of the same,
that little round hillocke, the better to frame.

6 Some

6 Some maketh a hallowne, halfe a foot deepe,
with fower lets in it, set slantwise asleepe:
One foote from another, in order to lie,
and thereon a hillocke, as round as a pie.

7 Fiue foot from another, ech hillocke would stand,
as straight as a leuelled line with the hand:
Let euery hillocke, be fower foot wide,
the better to come to, on euery side.

8 By willowes that groweth, thy hopyard without,
and also by hedges, thy meadowes about:
Good hop hath a pleasure, to clime and to spread,
if sunne may haue passage, to comfort hir head.

Hop tooles. 9 Get crow made of iron, deepe hole for to make,
with crosse ouerthwart it, as sharpe as a stake:
A hone and a parer, like sole of a boot,
to pare away grasse, and to raise vp the root.

Grafting. 10 In march is good grafting, the skilful do know,
so long as the wind, in the East do not blow:
From moone being changed, til past be the prime,
for grafting and cropping, is very good time.

11 Things grafted or planted, the greatest and least,
defend against tempest, the bird and the beast:
Defended shal prosper, the tother is lost,
the thing with the labour, the time and the cost.

12 Sow barly in March, in April and May,
the later in sand, and the sooner in clay:
What worser for barlie, then wetnes and cold?
what better to skilful, than time to be bold?

13 Who soweth his barlie, too stone or in raine,
of otes and of thistles, shal after complaine:
I speake not of May weed, cocle and such,
that noieth the barly, so often and much:

14 Let barlie be harrowed, finely as dust,
then workmanly trench it, and fense it ye must:
This season wel plied, set sowing an end,
and praise and pray God, a good haruest to send.

15 Some

15 Some rowleth their barlie, strait after a raine,
when first it appeereth, to leuel it plaine:
The barly so vsed, the better doth grow,
and handsome ye make it, at haruest to mow.

Rowling of barlie.

16 Otes, barlie and pease, harrow after ye sowe,
for rie harrow first, as already ye know:
Leaue wheat little clod, for to couer the head,
that after a frost, it may out and go spread.

17 If clod in thy wheat, wil not breake with the frost,
if now ye do rowle it, it quiteth the cost:
But see when ye rowle it, the weather be drie,
or else it were better, vnrolled to lie.

18 In March and in April, from morning to night,
in sowing and setting, good huswifes delight:
To haue in a garden, or other like plot,
to trim vp their house, and to furnish their pot.

¶ Gardening

19 The nature of flowers, dame physicke doth shew,
she teacheth them al, to be knowne to a few:
To set or to sow, or else sowne to remoue,
how that should be practised, learne if ye loue.

¶

20 Land falling or lying, ful south or southwest,
for profit by tillage, is lightly the best:
So garden with Orchard, and hopyard I find,
that want the like benefit, grow out of kind.

To know good land.

21 If field to beare corne, a good tillage doth craue,
what thinke ye of garden, what garden would haue:
In field without cost, be assured of weedes:
in garden be sure, thou loosest thy seedes.

¶

22 At spring for the summer, sowe garden ye shal,
at haruest for winter, or sowe not at al:
Oft digging, remouing, and weeding ye see.
makes hearbe the more holsome, and greater to be.

¶

23 Time faire to sowe, or to gather be bold,
but set or remoue, when the weather is cold:
Cut al thing or gather, the moone in the wane,
but sowe in increasing, or giue it his bane.

¶

24 Now lets do aske watering, with pot or with dish,
New sowne doo not so, if ye do as I wish:
Through cunning with dible, rake, mattocke and spade,
by line and by leauel, trim garden is made.

25 Who soweth too lateward, hath seldome good seed,
who soweth too soone, little better shal speed:
Apt time and the season, so diuers to hit,
let aier and later, helpe practise and wit.

¶ 26 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good,
and spareth the milchcow, and purgeth the blood:
These hauing with pease on, for pottage in Lent,
thou sparest both otemel, and bread to be spent.

¶ 27 Though neuer so much, a good huswife doth care,
that such as do labour, haue husbandly fare:
Yet feed them and cram them, till purse do lacke chinke,
no spoone meat, no belly ful, labourers thinke.

Destroie pies, rookes and rauens nests. &c.

28 Kil crow, pie and cadow, rooke, buzzard and rauen,
or else go desire them, to seeke a new hauen:
In scaling the youngest, to plucke off his becke,
beware how ye climber, for breaking your necke.

Thus endeth Marches husbandry.

Aprils abstract.

Chap. 37.

1 SOme champions lay,
to fallow in Aate.

2 When tilth plowes breake,
poore cattell cries creake.

3 One daie per ye plow,
spread compas inow.

4 Some fodder bieth,
in fen where it lieth.

5 Thou champion wight,
haue cowmeat for night.

6 Set hop his pole,
make deepe his hole.

7 First barke go fell,
per timber ye fell.

8 Fense copie in,
per hewers begin.

9 The straightest ye know,
for staddles let growe,

10 Crabtree preserue,
for plough to serue.

11 Get timber out,
per yeare go about.

12 Som cuntry lack plowmeat
and some do lacke cowmeat.

13 Small

13 Small commons and bare,
yeelds cattel ill fare.

14 Some common with géese,
and shæpe without fléese.
Some tits thither bring,
and hogs without ring.

15 Some champions agrée,
as waspe doth with bee.

16 Get swineheard for hog,
but kill not with dog.
Where swineherd doth lack
corne goeth to wrack.

17 Al goes to the diuel,
where shepheard is euil.

18 Come home from land,
with stone in hand.

19 Man cow prouides,
wife dairie guides.

20 Slut Cisley vntaught.
hath whitmeat naught.

21 Some bringeth in gaines,
some lose beside paines.

22 Run Cisse fault knowne,
with more than thine owne.
Such mistris, such Nan,
such maister such man

Thus endeth Aprils abstract,
agreeing with Aprils husbandry.

¶ Aprils husbandry.
Chap. 38.

Sweet April shewers,
Do spring May flowers.
Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

IN Cambridge shire forward, to Lincolnshire waie,
the champion maketh his fallow in May:
Then thinking so doing, one tillage worth twaine,
by forcing of weed, by that meanes to refraine.

2 If April be dripping, then do I not hate,
for him that hath little, his fallowing late:
Else otherwise fallowing, timely is best,
for sauing of cattel, of plough and the rest.

3 Be sure of plough to be ready at hand,
yer compas ye spread, that on hillocks did stand:
Least drying so lying, do make it decaie,
yer euer much water do wash it awaie.

4 Looke now to prouide ye, of medow for hay,
if fens be vndrowned, there chepest ye may:
In fen for the bullocke, for horsse not so wel,
count best the bestchepe, wheresoeuer ye dwel.

5 Prouide ye of cowmeat, for cattel at night,
and chiefly where commons, lie far out of sight:
Where cattel be tied, without any meat,
that profit by dairie, can neuer be great.

Put poles to your hops.

6 Get into thy hoppard, with plentie of poles,
amongst the same hillocks, diuide them by doles:
Three poles to a hillock (I passe not how long)
shal yeld thee more profit, set deepely and strong.

7 Sell barke to the tanner, yer timber ye fel,
cut low by the ground, or else dow ye not wel,
In breaking saue crooked, for mil and for ships,
and euer in hewing, saue carpenters chips.

8 First see it well fenced, yer hewers begin,
then see it wel stadled, without and within:
Thus being preserued, and husbandly don,
shal sooner raise profit, to thee or thy sonne.

Stadling of woods.

9 Leaue growing for staddles, the likest and best,
though seller and buier, dispatched the rest:
In bushes, in hedgerow, in groue and in wood,
this lesson obserued, is needful and good.

10 Spare elme, ash and crabtree, for cart and for plough,
saue step for a stile, of the crotch of the bough:
Saue hazel for forks, saue sallow for rake,
saue bulier and thorne, thereof staile for to make.

11 Make riddance of carriage, yer yeere go about,
for spoiling of plant, that is newly come out:
To carter with oxen, this message I bring,
leaue not ore abroad, for annoying the spring.

12 Allowance of fodder, some countries do yeld,
as good for the cattel, as hate in the field:
Some mowe vp their hedlonds, and plots among corn,
and driuen to leaue nothing, vnmowne or vnshorne.

13 Some commons are barren, the nature is such,
and some ouerlaieth the commons too much.
The pestered commons, smal profit doth giue,
and profit as little, same reape I beleeue.

14 Some

14 Some pester the commons, with iades & with geese,
with hog without ring, and with sheepe without fleese:
Some lose a daies labour, with seeking their owne,
some meet with a bootie they would not haue knowne.

15 Great troubles and losses, the champion sees,
and euer in brawling, as waips amongst bees:
As charitie that waie, appeareth but smal,
so lesse be their winnings, or nothing at al.

16 Where champion wanteth, a swinheard for hog,
there many complaineth, of naughty mans dog.
Where each his owne keeper, appoints without care,
there corne is destroyed, yet men be aware.

17 The land is wel harted, with helpe of the fold,
for one or two crops, if so long it wil hold:
If shepheard would keepe them, from stroying of corne,
the walke of his sheepe, might the better be borne.

18 Where stones be too manie, annoying thy land,
make seruant come home, with a stone in his hand:
By daily so doing, haue plentie ye shal,
both handsome for pauing, and good for a wal.

19 From Aprll beginning, til Andrew be past,
so long with good huswife, hir dairie doth last,
Good milchcow and pasture, good husbands prouide,
the residue good huswiues, know best how to guide.

¶ Dairie matters.

20 Ill huswife vnskilful, to make her owne cheese,
through trusting of others, hath this for her fees,
Hir milkepan and creamepot, so slabbered and sost,
that butter is wanting, and cheese is halfe lost.

21 Where some of a cow, do raise yeerelie a pound,
with such sillie huswiues, no penny is found:
Then dairie maid Cisley, hir fault being known,
apace away trudgeth, with moe than hir own.

22 Then neighbor for Gods sake, if any you see,
good seruant for dairie house, waine hir to me:
Such maister such man, such mistresse such maid,
such husband and huswife, such houses araid.

¶ Ill huswifes sayings.

topping ghests.

As wife that will, good husband please,
Must shun with skil, such ghests as these.
So Cisse that serues, must marke this note:
What fault deserues, a brushed cote.

¶ Ten topping ghests vnlent for.

Geheze, Lots wife, and Argus his eies,
Tom piper, pore Cobler, and Lazarus thies:
Rough Esau, with Maudlin, and Gentiles that scrat,
With bishop that burneth, thus know ye them all.

These toppinglie ghests, be in number but ten,
As welcome in dairie, as beares among men:
Which being described, take heed of ye shal,
For danger of afterclaps, after that fall.

¶ white and drie.
1 Gehezie his sickenesse, was whitish and drie,
such cheeses good Cisley, ye sloted too nie:

Too salt.
2 Leaue Lot with his piller, good Cisley alone,
so much saltnesse in white meat, is il for the stone.

Ful of eies
3 If cheeses in dairie, haue Argus his eies,
tel Cisley the fault in hir huswifery lies.

Houen
4 Tom piper hath houen, and puffed vp cheekes,
if cheese be so houen, make Cisse to seeke creeks.

Rough.
5 Pore cobler he tuggeth, his leatherlie trash,
if cheese abide tugging, tug Cisley a crash.

Ful of spots.
6 If Lazer so lothsome in cheese be espied,
let bales amend Cisley, or shift hir aside.

Ful of heares.
7 Rough Esau was hairie, from top to the fut,
if cheese so appeareth, cal Cisley a slut.

Ful of whey.
8 As Maudlen wept, so would Cisley be drest,
for whey in hir cheeses, not halse inough prest.

Ful of Gentils.
9 If gentiles be scraling, cal maggot the pie,
if cheeses haue Gentils, at Cisse by and by.

Burnt to the pan.
10 Blesse Cisley (good mistris) that bishop doth ban,
for burning the milke, of hir cheese to the pan.

If thou (so oft beaten) amendest by this:
I wil no more threaten, I promise thee Cis.

Thus

Thus dairy maide Cissey, rehearsed ye see,
what faults with good huswife, in dairy house be,
Of market abhorred, to houshold a greefe,
to maister and mistresse, as ill as a theefe.

Thus endeth Aprils husbandry.

¶ Maies abstract.

Chap. 39.

PUt lambe for ewe,
to milke a fewe.

2 Be not too bold,
to milke and to fold.

3 Fiue ewes allow,
to euery cow.

4 Shéepe wriggling taile,
hath mads without faile,

5 Beat hard in the reed,
where house hath néed.

6 Leaue cropping from Maie,
to Michelmas daie.
Let Iuie be killed,
else trée will be spilled.

7 Now threshers warne,
to rid the barne.

8 Be sure of haie,
till the end of Maie.

9 Let shoepe fill flanke,
where corne is to ranke.
In woodland leuer,
in champion neuer.

10 To wéeding awaie,
as soone as ye may.

11 For corne here read,
what naughtie wéed,

12 Who wéeding slacketh,
good husbandrie lacketh.

13 Sowe buck or branke,
that smels so ranke.

14 Thy branke go and sowe.
where barlie did growe.
The next crop wheat,
is husbandrie neat.

15 Sowe pescods some,
for haruest to come.

16 Sowe hempe and flax,
that spining lacks.

17 Teach hop to clime,
for now it is time.

18 Through towles and wéeds.
poore hop ill spéeds.
Cut off or crop,
superfluous hop.
The titters or tine,
makes hop to pine.

19 Some raketh their wheat,
with rake that is great,
So titters and tine,
begotten out fine.

20 Now sets do craue,
some wéeding to haue.

21 Now draine as ye like,
both fen and dike.

22 Watch bées in May,
for swarming awaie.
Both now and in June,
marke maister bées tune.

23 Twifallow thy land,
least plough else stand.

24 No longer carrie,
out compas carrie.

25 Where need doth praie it,
there see ye lay it.

26 Set Jacke and Jone,
to gather vp stone.

27 To grasse with thy calues,
take nothing to halues.

28 Be sure thy neat,
haue water and meat.

29 By fainting of ground,
destruction is found

30 Now carriage get,
home fewel to fet.
tel fagot and billet,
for filching gillet

31 In summer for firing,
let citie be buying.
Marke colliers packing,
least coles be lacking.
See opened sacke,
for two in a packe.

32 Let nodding patch,
go sleepe a snatch.

33 Wife as you will,
now plie you still.

34 Fine basil sowe,
in a pot to grow.
Fine séeds sowe now,
before ye saw how.

35 Keepe ore from cowe,
for causes inow.

Thus endeth Maies abstract, agreeing with Maies husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

From bull cow fast,
till Crowchmas be past,
From heifer bul hid thee,
til Lammas bid thee.

S. Helens day, August.

Here ends Maies short remembrances.

Maies husbandry.

Chap. 40

Cold May and windie.
Barne filleth vp finely.
Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

1 AT Philip and Jacob, away with the lambs,
that thinkest to haue any milke of their dams:
At Lammas leaue milking, for feare of a thing,
least Requiem æternam sit winter they sing.
2 To milke and to fold them, is much to require,
except ye haue pasture, to fil their desire:
Yet many by milking, such heed they do take,
not hurting their bodies, much profit do make

3 Fiue ewes to a cow, make proofe by a score,
shal double thy dairie, else trust me no more.
Yet may a good huswife, that knoweth the skil,
haue mixt and vnmixt, at hir pleasure and wil,

4 If sheepe or thy lambe, fal a wrigling with taile,
go by and by search it, whiles helpe may preuaile:
That barbarlie handled, I dare thee assure,
cast dust in his arse, thou hast finisht the cure.

5 Where houses be reeded (as houses haue need)
now pare of the mosse, and go beat in the reed:
The iuster ye driue it, the smoother and plaine,
more handsome ye make it, to shut off the raine.

6 From May til October, leaue cropping, for why?
in woodseere, whatsoeuer thou croppest shal die:
Where Iuie imbraceth, the tree very sore,
kil Iuie, else tree wil addle no more.

7 Keepe threshing for thresher, til May be come in,
to haue to be sure, feesh chaffe in the bin:
And somewhat to scamble, for hog and for hen,
and worke when it raineth, for loitering men.

8 Be sure of haie, and of prouender some,
for labouring cattel, til pasture be come:
And if ye do mind, to haue nothing to serue,
haue one thing or other, for al things to serue.

Count store no sore.

9 Ground compassed wel, a following yeare,
if wheat or thy barlie, too ranke do appeare:
Now eat it with sheepe, or else mow it you may,
for ledging, and so, to the birds for a pray.

10 In May get a weedhooke, a crotch and a gloue,
and weed out such weedes, as the corne doth not loue:
For weeding of wintercorne, now it is best,
but June is the better, for weeding the rest.

¶ Weeding.

11 The Maie weed doth burne, and the thistle doth freat
the fitches pul downward, both rie and the wheat:
The brake and the cockle, be noisome too much,
yet like vnto boddle, no weed there is such.

12 Slacke neuer thy weeding, for dearth nor for cheape,
the corne shal reward it, yer euer ye reape:
And speciallie where, ye do trust for to seed,
let that be well vsed, the better to speed.

13 In Maie is good sowing, thy bucke or thy branke,
that blacke is as pepper, and smelleth so ranke:
It is to thy land, as a comfort or mucke,
and al things it maketh, as fat as a bucke.

14 Sowe bucke after barlie, or after thy wheat,
a pecke to a rood, if the measure be great,
Three earths see ye giue it, and sow it aboue,
and harrow it finely, if bucke ye do loue.

15 Who pescods would gather, to haue with the last,
to serue for his houshold, til harueſt be past:
Must sowe them in Maie, in a corner ye shal,
where through so late growing, no hindrance may fal.

¶ Sowing of flax & hemp

16 Good flax and good hempe, for to haue of hir owne,
in Maie a good huswife, wil see it be sowne:
And afterward trim it, to serue at a need,
the fimble to spin, and the carle for hir seed.

17 Get into thy hopyard, for now it is time,
to teach Robin hop, on his pole how to clime:
To follow the sunne, as his property is,
and weed him and trim him, if aught go amis.

18 Grasse, thistle, and mustard seed, hemblocke and bur,
tine, mallow and nettle, that keepe such a stur:
With peacocke and turkie, that nibbles off top,
are very ill neighbors, to seely poore hop.

19 From wheat go and rake out, the titters or tine,
if eare be not forth, it wil rise againe fine:
Use now in thy rie, little raking or none,
breake tine from his root, and so let it alone.

Weeding of quickset.

20 Banks newly quicksetted, some weeding do craue,
the kindlier nourishment, thereby for to haue:
Then after a shewer, to weeding a snatch,
more easily weed, with the root to dispatch.

21 The

21 The fen and the quamire, so marish by kind,
and are to be drained, now win to thy minde:
Which yeerely inioyned, and suffred vnout,
annoieth the meadowes, that thereon do but.

22 Take heed to thy bees, that are ready to swarme,
the losse thereof now, is a crowns worth of harme:
Let skilful be ready, and diligence seene,
least being too careless, thou lose thy beene. ¶ Swarming of bees.

23 In Maie at the fitchell, twifallow thy land,
much drout may ensue after, cause plough for to stand:
This tilth being done, ye haue passed the worst,
then after who ploweth, plow thou with the furst.

24 Twifallow once ended, get trundzel and man,
and compas that fallow, as soone as ye can:
Let skilful bestow it, where need is vpon,
more profit the sooner, to follow thereon.

25 Hide hedlonds with mucke, if ye will to the knees,
so dripped and shadowed, with bushes and trees:
Bare plots ful of galles, if ye plow ouerthwart,
and compas it then, is a husbandly part.

26 Let children be hired to lay to their bones,
from fallow as needeth, to gather vp stones:
What wisdome for profit, annexed vnto,
that husband and housewife, must willingly do.

27 To grasse with thy calues, in some medow plot neere,
where neither their mothers, may see them nor heere:
Where water is plenty, and barly to sit warme,
and looke wel vnto them, for taking of harme.

28 Pinch neuer thy wennels, of water or meat,
if euer ye hope, for to haue them good neat:
In summer time daily, in winter in frost,
if cattel lacke drinke, they be vtterly lost. Let not cattel want water.

29 For coueting much, ouerlaie not thy ground,
and then shal thy cattel, be lusty and sound:
But pinch them of pasture, while summer doth last,
and lift at their tailes, yer a winter be past.

30 Set

30 Get home with thy fewel, made ready to fet.
the sooner the collier, carriage to get:
Or otherwise linger, the carriage thereat,
til (where as ye left it) a quarter begon.

Husbandry for citizens

31 His firing in summer, let cittizen buie,
least buying in winter, make purse for to crie:
For carman and collier, harps both on a string,
in winter they call, to be with thee to bring.

32 From Maie to mid August, an hower or two,
let patch slæpe a snatch, howsoeuer ye do:
Though slæping one houre, refresheth his sonne,
yet trust not Hob growthed, for slæping too long.

33 The knowledge of tilling, is one pretty feat,
the waters be holsome, the charges not great:
What timely thou getteſt, while summer doth last,
thinke winter will helpe thee, to spend it as fast.

34 Fine hasil delireth, it may be his lot,
to grow as a gilleflower, trim in a pot:
That ladies and gentils, for whom ye do serue,
may helpe his as nerbely, poore life to preserue.

35 Keepe ore from thy cow, that to profit would go,
least cow be deceiued, by ore doing so:
And thou recompensed, for suffring the same,
with want of a calfe, and cow to wax lame.

Thus endeth Maies husbandry.

¶ Iunes abstract.

Chap. 41.

WAsh sheepe for to share, as sheepe may go bare.

2 Though fleece ye take, no patches make.

3 Share lambs no whit, or share not yet.

4 If medow be grown, let medow be mown.

5 Plow erlie ye may, and then carrie hay.

6 'Tis good to be known, to have al thine own.
Who goeth a borrowing, goeth a sorrowing.

7 Be cart in plight, and all things right.

8 Make

8 Make drie ouerhed,
both houel and shed.

9 Of houell make stacke,
for pease on his backe.

10 In champion some,
wants elbow roome.

11 Let wheat and rie,
in house lie drie.

12 Buie turfe and sedge,
or else breake hedge.

13 Good storehouse needful,
well ordered speedful

14 Thy barnes repaire,
make flower faire.

15 Such shrubs as noy,
in summer destroy

16 Swing brembles & brakes,
get forks and rakes.

17 Spare hedlonds some,
till haruest come

18 Cast ditch and pond,
to laie vpon lond.

A lesson of hop-yard.

19 Where hops will grow,
here learne to know.
Hops many will come,
in a rood of roome.

20 Hops hate the land,
with grauel and sand.

21 The rotten mould,
for hop is worth gold.

22 The sun southwest,
for hopyard is best.

23 Hop plot once found,
now dig the ground.

24 Hops fauoreth malt,
hops shrift doth exalt.
Of hops more reed,
as time shall need.

Thus endeth Iunes abstract, agreeing with Iunes husbandry.

¶ Iunes husbandry.

Chap. 42.

Calme weather in Iune,
Corne sets in tune.
Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

WAsh sheep for the better, where water doth runne,
and let him go clenly, and drie in the sunne:
Then share him and spare not, at two daies an end,
the sooner the better, his corps wil amend.

2 Reward not thy sheepe, when ye take off his cote,
with twitches and patches, as broad as a groat:
Let not such vngentienes, happen to thine,
least flie with hir gentils, do make it to pine.

3 Let lambs go vnclipped, til Iune be halfe worne,
the better the fleeces, wil grow to be shorne:
The Pie wil discharge thee, for pulling the rest,
the lighter the sheepe is, then feedeth it best.

4 If medow be forward, be mowing of some,
but mow as the makers, may wel ouercome:
Take heed to the weather, the wind and the skie,
if danger approcheth, then cocke apace crie.

5 Plough earlie til ten a clocke, then to thy haie,
in plowing and carting, so profit ye may:
By little and little, thus doing ye win.
that plough shal not hinder, when haruest comes in.

6 Prouide of thine owne, to haue al things at hand,
least worke and the workeman, vnoccupied stand:
Loue seldome to borrow, that thinkest to saue,
for he that once lendeth, twise looketh to haue.

7 Let cart be wel searched, without and within,
wel clowted and greased, yer hay time begin:
Thy haie being caried, though carter had sworne:
carts border wel bordeed, is sauing of corne.

8 Good husbands that laie, to saue al things vpright,
for tumbrels and cart, haue a shed readie dight:
Where vnder the hog may in winter lie warme,
to stand so inclosed, and wind do no harme.

9 So likewise a houel, wil serue for a roome,
to stacke on the peale, when haruest shal come:
And serue thee in winter, moreouer than that,
to shut vp thy porklings, thou meanest to fat.

A houel is set vppon crotches & couered with poles and straw.

10 Some barnroome haue little, and yardroom as much,
yet corne in the field, appertaineth to such:
Then houels and rikes, they are forced to make,
abroad or at home, for necessities sake.

11 Make sure of breadcorne, of al other groine,
lie drie and wel looked too, for mouse and for raine:
Though fitches and pease, and such other as they,
for pestring too much, on a houel ye lay.

12 With

12 With whins or with furzes, thy houel renew,
for turfe and for sedge, for to bake and to brew:
For charcole and seacole, as also for thacke,
for tall wood and billet, as yearely ye lacke.

13 What husbandlie husbands, except they be fooles, The husbandlis storehouse.
but handsome haue storehouse, for trinkets and tooles:
And al in good order, fast locked to lie,
what euer is needful, to find by and by.

14 Thy houses and barnes, would be looked vpon,
and al things amended, yer haruest come on:
Things thus set in order, in quiet and rest,
shal further thy haruest, and pleasure thee best.

15 The bushes and thorne, with the shrubs that do noy,
in woodsere or summer, cut down to destroy,
But where as decaie, to the tree ye wil none,
for danger in woodsere, let hacking alone.

16 At midsummer downe with the brembles and brakes,
and after abroad, with thy forkes and thy rakes:
Set mowers a mowing, where medow is grown,
the longer now standing, the worse to be mown.

17 Now down with the grasse, vpon hedlonds about,
that groweth in shadow, so ranke and so stout:
But grasse vpon hedlond, of barlie and pease,
when haruest is ended, go mowe if ye please.

18 Such muddie deepe ditches, and pits in the field,
that al a drie summer, no water wil yeeld:
By fleng and casting, that mud vpon heapes,
commodities many, the husbandman reapes.

A lesson where and when to plant *good Hopyard.*

19 Whom fantie perswadeth, among other crops,
to haue for his spending, sufficient of hops:
Must willingly follow, of choises to chuse,
such lessons approued, as skilful do vse.

20 Ground

Naught for hops.

20 Ground grauelly, sandie, and mired with clate,
is naughtie for hops, anie maner of wate:
Or if it be mingled with rubbish and stone,
for drinesse and barrennesse let it alone.

Good for hops.

21 Chuse for the hop, of the rottenest mould,
wel donged and wrought, as a garden plot should:
Not far from the water (but not ouerflowne,)
this lesson wel noted, is mest to be knowne.

22 The sun in the south, or else southlie and west,
is ioy to the hop, as a welcommed ghest:
But wind in the north, or else northerly east,
to hop is as ill, as a fray in a feast.

23 Mest plot for a hoppyard, once found as is told,
make thereof account, as of iewel of gold:
Now dig it and leaue it, the sun for to burne,
and afterward tense it, to serue for that turne.

The praise of hops.

24 The hop for his profit, I thus do exalt,
it strengtheneth drinke, and it sauoreth malt:
And being wel brued, long kept it will last,
and drawing abide, if ye draw not too fast.

Iulies Abstract.

Chap. 43

GOod sirs and awate,
to ted and make hay.
If stormes draw nie,
then cocke apace crie.

2 Let hate still abide,
til wel it be dride,
Hate made awate carrie,
no longer then tarrie.

3 Who best wate tideth,
he best wate thriueth.

4 Two good haymakers,
worth twentie crakers.

5 Let dallops about,
be mowne and had out.
See hay do looke greene,
see field ye rake cleen.

6 Thy fallow I praie thee,
least thistles bewraie thee.

7 Cut off good wife,
ripe beane with a knife.

8 Ripe hempe out pull,
from carle to pul,
let seed hempe grow,
till more ye know.

9 Dig

9 Dats clar get in,
for spinners to spin.
Now mow or pluck,
thy blanke or buck.

10 Some wormeseed saue,
for March to haue.

11 Marke physicke true,
of wormewood and rue.
Get grist to the mill,
for wanting at will.

Thus endeth Iulies abstract, agreeing with Iulies husbandry.

¶ Iulies husbandry.

Chap. 44.

No tempest good July,
Least corne looke ruly.

Forgotten month past,
Dow now at the last.

GOd muster thy seruants, be captaine thy selfe,
prouiding them weapon and other like pelfe: Hay harnest.
Get bottels and wallets, keepe field in the heat,
the feare is as much, as the danger is great.

2 With tossing and raking and setting on cor,
grasse lately in swathes, is meat for an ore:
That done go and cart it, and haue it awaie,
the battel is fought, ye haue gotten the daie.

3 Paie iustly thy tithes, whatsoeuer thou be, Pay thy tithes
that God may in blessing, send fayzon to thee:
Though vicar be bad, or the parson euil,
go not for thy tithing thy selfe to the diuel.

Let haie be wel made, or auise else auous,
for moulding in mow, or of firing thy house:
Lay coursest aside, for the ore and the cow,
the finest for sheepe, and thy gelding allow.

5 Then downe with thy hedlonds, that groweth about,
leaue neuer a ballop, vnmowne and had out:
Though grasse be but thin, about barlie and pease,
yet picked vp cleane, ye shal find therein ease.

6 Thy fallow betime, for destroying of weed,
least thistle and docke, sal a blooming and seed:
Such season may chance, it shal stand thee vpon, Thy fallowing.
to til it againe yer a summer be gon.

7 Not

7 Not rent off but cut off ripe beane with a knife,
¶ for hindering stalke, of hir vegetiue life:
Gathering of garden beanes. So gather the lowest, and leauing the top,
shal teach thee a tricke, for to double thy crop.

8 Wife plucke fro thy seed hempe, the fimble hemp cleen
¶ this loketh more yellow, the other more green:
Use tone for thy spinning, leaue michel the tother,
for shoo thread and halter, for rope and such other.

¶ 9 Now pluck vp thy flax, for thy maidens to spin,
first see it dried, and timely got in:
And mowe vp the branke, and awaie with it dry,
and house it vp close, out of danger to lie.

10 While wormwood hath seed, get a handful or twaine,
¶ to saue against March, to make flea to refraine:
Where chambers is sweeped, and wormwood is strown,
no flea for his life, dare abide to be knowne.

11 What sauor is better, if physick be true,
¶ for places infected, than wormwood and rue:
It is as a comfort for hart and the braine,
and therefore to haue it, it is not in vaine.

12 Get grist to the mill, to haue plentie in store,
least miller lacke water, as many do more:
The meale the more yeldeth, if seruant be true,
and miller that tolleth, take none but his due.

Thus endeth Iulies husbandry.

Augusts abstract.

Chap. 45.

THy fallow woon,
get compasse doon.

2 In June and in Awe,
swinge brakes for a lawe.

3 Pare saffron plot,
forget it not.
His dwelling made trim,
loke shortly for him.

When harnest is gon,
then saffron comes on.

4 A little of ground,
brings saffron a pound,
The pleasure is fine,
the profit is thine.
Keepe colour in dyeing,
wel vsed worth byeing.

5 Maids

5 Maids mustard seed reape,
and laie on a heape.

6 Good neighbor indeed,
change seed for seed.

7 Now strike vp drum,
come haruest man come.
take paine for gaine,
one knaue mars twaine

8 Reape corne by the day,
least corne do decaie.
By great is the cheaper,
if trusty were reaper

9 Blow horne for sleapers,
and cheare vp thy reapers.

10 Wel doing who loueth,
these haruest points proueth.

11 Pay Gods part furst,
and not of the wurst.

12 Now parson (I saie)
tieth carie awaie.

13 Keepe cart gap weele,
scare hog from wheele.

14 Mowe hawme to burne
to serue thy turne.
to bake thy bread,
to burne vnder lead

15 Mowne hawme being drie,
no longer let lie.
Get home thy hawme,
whilst weather is cawme.

16 Mowne barlie lesse cost,
ill mowne much lost.

17 Reape barlie with sickle,
that lies in ill pickle.
Let gree nest stand,
for making of band.
Bands made without dew,
wil hold but a few.

18 Laie bands to find her,
two rakes to a binder.

19 Rake after sith,
and paie thy tith.
Corne carried all,
then rake it ye shall

20 Let shocke take wheat,
least gose take heat.
Yet it is best reason,
to take it in season.

21 More often ye turne,
more pease ye out spurne
yet winnow them in,
yer cariage begin.

22 Thy carting ply,
while weather is dry.

23 Bid gouing clim,
goue iust and trim.
Laie wheat for seed,
to come by at need.
Seed barlie cast,
to thresh out last.

24 Laie pease vpon stacke,
if houel ye lacke.
And couer it straight,
from doues that waight.

25 Let gleaners gleane,
(the poore I meane)
Which euer ye sowe,
that first eat lowe.
The other forbeare,
for rowen to spare.

26 Come home lord singing,
come home corne bringing.
tis merrie in hall,
when beards wag all.

27 Once had thy mistre,
paie workeman his hier.
Let none be begilde,
man, woman, or child.

28 Thanke God ye shal,
and adew for al.

Works after harvest.

29 Get tumbrel in hand,
for thy barlie land,

30 The better the mucke,
the better good lucke,

31 Sill cariage is good,
for timber and wood.
No longer delaies,
to mend the high waies.

32 Some loue as a iewel,
wel placing of fewel.

33 In piling of logs,
make houel for hogs.

34 Wife plow doth crie,
to picking of rie.

35 Such séed as ye sowe,
such reape or else mow.

36 Take shipping or ride,
lent stuffe to prouide.

37 Let haberdine lie,
in pease straw drie.

38 When out ye ride,
leaue a good guide.

39 Some profit spie out,
by riding about.
Marke now through yeare,
what cheap what deare,

40 Some skill doth wel,
to buie and to sel.
Of theefe who buieth,
in danger lieth.

41 Commoditie knowne,
abroad is blown.

42 At first hand buie,
at third let lie.

43 Haue money prest,
to buie at the best.

44 Some cattel home bring,
for Michelmas spring.
By hauke and hound,
small profit is found.

45 Dispatch looke home,
to loitring mome.
Prouide or repent,
milchcow for lent.

46 Now crone your shéepe,
fat those ye kéepe.
Leaue milking old cow,
fat a ged vp now.

47 Sel butter and chéese,
good faires few léese,
At faires go buie,
home wants to supplie.

48 If hops looke brown,
go gather them down.
But now in the dew,
for pidling with few.

49 Of

49 Of hops this knacke,
a meanie do lacke.
Once had thy will,
go couer his hill.

50 Take hop to thy dole,
but breake not his pole.

51 Learne here (thou ſtranger)
to frame hop manger.

52 Hop poles preſerue,
againe to ſerue.
Hop poles by and by,
long ſake vp to dris.
Leaſt poles war ſcant,
new poles go plant.

53 The hop wel dried,
will beſt abide.
Hops dried in loft,
aſke tendance oft.
And ſhed their ſeeds,
much more them needs.

54 Hops dride ſmall coſt,
till kept halfe loft.
Hops quickly be ſpilt,
take hed if thou wilt.

55 Some come ſome go,
this life is ſo.

Thus endeth Auguſts abſtract, agreeing with Auguſts husbandry.

Auguſts husbandry.

Chap. 46.

Drie Auguſt and warme,
Doth harueſt no harme.

Forgotten month paſt,
Do now at the laſt.

THy fallow once ended, go ſtrike by and by,
both wheatland and barlie, and ſo let it lie:
And as ye haue leiſure, go compaſſe the ſame,
when vp ye do lay it, more fruitful to frame.

2 Get downe with thy brakes, yer anie ſhewers do come,
that cattel the better, may paſture haue ſome:
In June and in Auguſt, as wel doth appeare,
is beſt to mow brakes, of al times in the yeere.

3 Pare ſaffron betweene the two S. Maries daies,
or ſet or go ſhift it, that knoweſt the waies:
What yeere ſhal I do it (more profit to yeeld)
the fourth in the garden, the third in the field.

Paring of ſaffron.

4 In hauing but fortie foot, workmanly dight,
take ſaffron inough, for a lord and a knight:
Al winter time after, as practiſe doth teach,
what plot haue ye better, for linnen to bleach.

Huſwifery.

¶ 5 Maſds muſtard ſeed gather, for being too ripe,
and weather it wel, yet ye giue it a ſtripe:
Then dreſſe it, and lay it in ſoller vp ſweet,
leaſt foſtines make it, for table vnmeet.

6 Good huſwiues in ſummer, wil ſaue their own ſeeds,
¶ againſt the next yeare, as occaſion needs:
One ſeed for another, to make an exchange,
with fellowly neighborhood, ſeemeth not ſtrange.

7 Make ſure of reapers, get harueſt in hand,
the corne that is ripe, doth but ſhed as it ſtand:
Be thankeful to God, for his benefit ſent,
and willing to ſaue it, with earneſt intent.

Champion by great, the other by day. 8 To let out thy harueſt, by great or by daie,
let this by experience, lead thee the waie:
By great wil deceiue thee, with lingring it out,
by day wil diſpatch, and put al out of dout.

Good haruеſt points. 9 Grant haruеſt lord more, by a peny or two,
to cal on his fellowes, the better to do:
Giue gloues to thy reapers, a larges to crie,
and daily to loiterers, haue a good eie.

10 Reape wel, ſcatter not, gather cleane that is ſhorne,
bind faſt, ſhocke apace, haue an eie to thy corne:
Lode faſe, carrie home, follow time being faire,
goue iuſt in the barne, it is out of diſpaire.

11 Tith duly and truly, with harty good wil,
that God and his bleſſing, may dwel with thee ſtil:
Though parſon neglecteth, his duty for this,
thanke thou thy Lord God, and giue euery man his.

12 Corne tithed (ſir parſon) to gather go get,
and cauſe it on ſhocks, to be by and by ſet:
Not leauing it ſcattering, abroad on the ground,
nor long in the field, but away with it round.

13 To cart gap and barne, ſet a guide to looke weele,
and hoy out ſir carter, the hog fro thy wheele:
Leaſt greedy of feeding, in following cart,
it maketh or periſheth, ſpight of thy hart.

14 In champion countrie, a pleasure they take,
to mow vp their hawme, for to brew and to bake:
And also it stands them, in stead of their thacke,
which being wel inned, they cannot wel lacke.

15 The hawme is the straw, of the wheat or the rie,
which once being reaped, they mow by and by:
For feare of destroying, with cattel or raine,
the sooner ye load it, more profit ye gaine.

16 The mowing of barlie, if barlie do stand,
is cheapest and best, for to rid out of hand:
Some mow it, and rake it, and lets it on cocks,
some mow it and binds it, and set it on shocks.

17 Of barlie the longest and greenest ye find,
leaue standing by dallops, til time ye do bind:
Then earlie in morning (while dew is thereon)
to making of bands, til the dewe be al gone.

18 One spreadeth those bands, so in order to lie, Spreding of barly bands.
as barlie (in swatches) may fil it thereby:
Which gathered vp, with the rake and the hand,
the follower after them, bindeth in band.

19 Where barlie is raked (if dealing be true) ¶ Tyth of rakings.
the tenth of such raking, to parson is due:
Where scattering of barlie, is seene to be much,
there custome nor conscience, tything should grutch.

20 Corne being had downe (any way ye allow)
should wither as needeth, for burning in mow:
Such skil appertaineth, to haruest mans art,
and taken in time, is a husbandly part.

21 No turning of pease, til carriage ye make,
nor turne in no more, then ye mind for to take,
Least beaten with shewers, so turned to die,
by turning and tossing, they shed as they lie.

22 If weather be faire, and tidie thy graine,
make speedie carriage, for feare of a raine:
For tempest and showers, deceiueth a menie,
and lingring lubbers, lose many a penie.

23 In gouing at harueſt, learne skil ſkilfully how,
each graine for to late, by it ſelfe on a mow:
Sheb barlie the pureſt, goue out of the waie,
al other nigh hand, goue as ſuſt as ye may.

24 Stacke peaſe vpon houel, abroad in the yard,
to couer it quicklie, let owner regard:
Leaſt doue and the cadow, there finding a ſmacke,
with ill ſtormie weather, do perish thy ſtacke.

25 Corne carried, let ſuch as be poore go and glean,
and after thy cattel, to mouth it vp cleane.
Then ſpare it for rowen, til Michel be paſt,
to lengthen thy dairie, no better thou haſt.

26 In harueſt time harueſt folke, ſeruants and al,
ſhould make altogither, good cheere in the hal:
And fil out the blacke bol, of bleith to their ſong,
and let them be merrie, al harueſt time long.

Paie truely harueſt folke. 27 Once ended thy harueſt, let none be begilde,
pleaſe ſuch as did pleaſe thee, man, women and childe:
Thus doing, with alwaie ſuch helpe as they can,
thou winneſt the praiſe, of the labouring man.

Thanke God for all. 28 Now looke vp to Godward, let tong neuer ceaſe,
in thanking of him, for his mightie increaſe:
Accept my good wil, for a proſe go and trie,
the better thou thriueſt, the gladder am I.

Workes after harueſt.

29 Now carrie out compas, when harueſt is done,
where barlie thou ſoweſt, my champion ſonne:
Or lay it on heape, in the field as ye may,
til carriage be faire, to haue it away.

30 Whole compas is rotten, and carried in time,
and ſpread as it ſhould be, thrifts ladder may clime:
Whole compas is paltrie, and carried too late,
ſuch huſbandrie vſeth, that many do hate.

31 Yet winter preuenteth, while weather is good,
for galling of paſture, get home with thy wood:

And

And carrie out grauel, to fil vp a hole,
both timber and furzin, the turfe and the cole.

32 Houle charcole and sedge, chip and cole of the land,
pile tal wood and billet, stacke al that hath band:
Blocks, roots, pole and bough, set vpright to the thetch,
the nærer more handsome, in winter to fetch.

33 In stacking of bauen, and piling of logs,
make vnder thy bauen, a houel for hogs:
And warmely inclose it, al sauing the mouth,
and that to stand open, and ful to the south.

34 Once haruest dispatched, get wenches and boies,
and into thy barne, before al other toies:
Choised seed to be picked, and trimly wel fine,
for seed may no longer, from threshing abide.

35 Get seed afore hand, in a readines had,
or better prouide, if thine owne be too bad:
Be careful of seed, or else such as ye sowe,
be sure at haruest, to reape or to mow.

36 When haruest is ended, take shipping or ride,
ling, saltfish and herring, for Lent to prouide:
To buie it at first, as it commeth to rode,
shal pay for thy charges, thou spendest abroad. Prouision for lent.

37 Choose skilfully saltfish, not burnt at the stone,
buy such as be good, or else let it alone:
Get home that is bought, and go stacke it vp drie,
with pease straw betweene it, the safer to lie.

38 Yet euer ye iourney, cause seruant with speed,
to compasse thy barlie land, where it is need:
One aker wel compassed, passeth some three,
thy barne shal at haruest, declare it to thee.

39 This lesson is learned, by riding about,
the pyles of wittels, the yeare throughout:
Both what to be selling, and what to refrain,
and what to be buying, and lying in a graine.

40 Though buying and selling, both wonderful wel,
to such as haue skil, how to buie and to sel:

Yet chopping and changing, I cannot commend,
with theefe of his marrow, for feare of ill end.

41 The rich in his bargaining, needs not be taught,
of buier and seller, ful far is he sought:
Yet herein consisteth a part of my text,
who buieth at first hand, and who at the next.

Buying at first hand.

42 At first hand he buieth, that paieth al downe,
at second that hath not so much in the towne:
At third hand he buieth, that buieth of trust,
at his hand who buieth, shal paie for his lust.

43 As oft as ye bargaine, for better or worse,
to buie it the cheaper, haue chinks in thy purse:
Touch kept is commended, yet credit to keepe,
is pay and dispatch him, yer euer ye sleepe.

Ready money buieth best cheape.

44 Be mindful abroad of a Michelmas spring,
for thereon dependeth, a husbandly thing:
Though some haue a pleasure, with hauke vpon hand,
good husbands get treasure, to purchase their land.

45 Thy market dispatched, turne home againe round,
least gaping for peny, thou loosest a pound:
Prouide for thy wife, or else looke to be shent,
good milch cow for winter, another for Lent.

46 In trauelling homeward, buie fortie good crones,
and fat vp the bodies of such sely bones:
Leaue milking and drie vp olde mullie thy cow,
the crooked and aged, to fatting put now.

48 At Bartilmew tide, or at Sturbridge faire,
buie that as is needful, thy house to repaire:
Thensel to thy profit, both butter and cheese,
who buieth it sooner, the more he shal lese.

Hops gathering.

48 If hops do looke yellowish, then are ye too slow,
if longer ye flutter, those hops for to grow:
Now sooner ye gather, more profit is found,
if weather be faire, and deaw of the ground.

49 Not breake off, but cut off, from hop the hop string,
leaue growing a little, againe for to spring:

Whose

Whose hil about pared, and therewith new clad,
shal nourish more sets, against March to be had.

50 Hop hillocke discharged of euery let,
see then without breaking, ech pole ye out get:
Which being intangled, aboue in the tops,
go carrie to such, as are plucking of hops.

The order of hops gathering.

51 Take sourtage or haire (that couers the kel)
set like to a manger, and fastened wel:
With poles vpon crotches, as hie as the byelt,
for sauing and riddance, is husbandry best.

52 Hops had, the hop poles that are likelie preserue,
(from breaking and rotting) againe for to serue:
And plant ye with Alders, or willowes a plot,
where yeerely as needeth, no poles may be got.

53 Some skilfullie dryeth, their hops on a kel,
and some on a soller, oft turning them well:
Kel dryde wil abide, foule weather and faire,
where drying and lying, in loft doo despaire.

54 Some close them vp drie, in a hogshed or fat,
yet canuas or sourtage, is better then that:
By drying and lying, they quickly be spilt,
thus much haue I shewed, do now as thou wilt.

Keeping of hops.

55 Old farmer is forced, long August to make,
his goods at more leisure, away for to take:
New farmer thinketh, each hower a day,
vntil the old farmer, be packing away.

Thus endeth and holdeth out Augusts husbandry til Michelmas Eue.

Tho. Tusser.

¶ Corne harueſt equally diuided into ten parts. Chap. 47

1 One part cast forth, for rent due out of hand,

2 One other part, for seed to sowe thy land.

3 Another part, leaue parson for his tith,

4 Another part, for harueſt sickle and sith,

5 One

For nape rie, sope and candle, salt and sawce, tinker and cooper, brasse and pewter.

5 One part for ploughwrite, cartwrite, knacker and smith.
6 One part to vphold thy téemes that draw therewith.
7 Another part for seruant and workmans wages laie.
8 One part likewise for filbellie daie by eaie.
9 One part thy wife for néedful things doth craue.
10 Thy selfe and thy child the last part would haue.

WHo mindes to quote,
vpon this note,
may easilie find inough:
What charge and paine,
to little gaine,
doth follow toiling plough.

Yet farmer may,
thanke God and say,
for yeerely such good hap,
Wel fare the plough,
that sends inough,
to stop so great a gap.

A briefe conclusion, where you may see, Ech word in the verse, to begin with a T.

Chap. 48

Triue for contriue.

THe thriftie that teacheth the thriuing to thriue,
Teach timely to trauerse the thing that thou triue
Transferring thy toiling, to timelinesse tought,
This teacheth thée temperance, to temper thy thought.
Take trusty (to trust to) that thinkest to thriue,
That trustilie thriftinesse, trowleth to thee,
Then temper thy trauel to tarrie the tide,
This teacheth thée thriftinesse twentie times tride.
Take thankful thy talent, thanke thankfully those,
That thriftilie teacheth, thy time to transpose,
Troth twise to thee teached, teach twentie times ten,
This trade that thou takest, take thrift to thee then.

¶ *Mans age deuided here you haue,*
By prentiships from birth to graue.

Chap. 49.

7 The first seuen yeeres, bring vp as a child,
14 The next to learning, for waxing too wild,
21 The next keepe vnder, sir hobbard de hoy,
28 The next a man, no longer a boy,

35 The next, let luſtie laie wiſelie to wiue,
42 The next, laie now or elſe neuer to thriue:
49 The next, make ſure for tearme of thy life,
56 The next, ſaue ſomewhat for children and wife,
63 The next, be ſtaid glue ouer thy luſt,
70 The next, thinke hourely whither thou muſt,
77 The next, get chaire and crotches to ſtay,
84 The next, to heauen God ſend vs the way.

Who loſeth their youth, ſhal rue it in age,
Who hateth the truth, in ſorrow ſhal rage.

¶ Another deuiſion of the nature of mans age.

Chap. 50.

The Ape, the Lion, the Fox, the Aſſe,
Thus ſets forth man, as in a glaſſe.

Ape. Like apes we be toying, til twentie and one,
Lion. Then hattie as Lions, til foztie be gone:
Foxe. Then wilie as Foxes, til threeſcore and three,
Aſſe. Then after for Aſſes, accounted we be.

Who plaies with his better, this leſſon muſt know,
what humblenes For, to the Lion doth ſhew:
For, ape with his toieng, and rudeneſſe of aſſe,
bringes (out of gods bower) diſpleaſure to paſſe.

Comparing good husband, with vnthrift his brother
The better diſcerneth, the tone from the tother.

Chap. 51.

1 Ill husbandry waggeth,
to go with the beſt:
Good husbandrie baggeth,
vp gold in his cheſt.

2 Ill husbandry trudgeth,
with vnthrifts about:
Good husbandrie ſnudgeth,
for feare of a dout.

3 Ill husbandry ſpendeth,
abroad like a mome:
Good husbandry tendeth,
his charges at home.

4 Ill husbandry ſelleth,
his corne on the ground:
Good husbandry ſmelleth,
no gaine that way found.

5 Ill

5 Ill huſbandry loſeth,
for lacke of good ſenſe:
Good huſbandry cloſeth,
and gaineth the penſe.

6 Ill huſbandrie truſteth,
to him and to hir:
Good huſbandry luſteth,
himſelfe for to ſtur.

7 Ill huſbandry eateth,
himſelfe out of doore:
Good huſbandry meateth,
himſelfe and the poore.

8 Ill huſbandrie daieth,
or letteth it lie:
Good huſbandrie worketh,
the cheaper to buie.

9 Ill huſbandrie lurketh,
and ſtealeth a ſleepe,
Good huſbandrie worketh,
his houſhold to keepe.

10 Ill huſbandrie liueth,
by that and by this:
Good huſbandry giueth,
to erie man his.

11 Ill huſbandry taketh,
and ſpendeth vp al:
Good huſbandrie maketh,
good ſhift with a ſmal.

12 Ill huſbandry praieth,
his wife to make ſhift:
Good huſbandrie ſaith,
take this of my gift.

13 Ill huſbandrie drowſeth,
at fortune ſo auke:
Good huſbandrie rowſeth,
himſelfe as a hauke.

14 Ill huſbandrie lieth,
in priſon for debt:
Good huſbandrie ſpieth,
where profit to get.

15 Ill huſbandry wales,
hath to fraud what ye can:
Good huſbandry praiſe,
hath of euery man.

16 Ill huſbandrie neuer,
hath welth to keep touch:
Good huſbandrie euer,
hath peny in pouch.

God huſband his bone,
Or requell hath a far:
Ill huſband aſwone,
Hath a tode with an R.

A compariſon betweene Champion countrie *and ſeuerall. Chap. 52.*

THe countrie incloſed I praiſe,
the tother delighteth not me,
For nothing the wealth it doth raiſe,
to ſuch as inferiour be.
Now both of them partly I know,
here ſomewhat I mind for to ſhow,

2 There swineherd that keepeth the hog,
there neatheard with cor and his horne,
There shepheard with whistle and dog,
be sense to the medow and corne.
There horse being tide on a balk:
is ready with cheese for to walke.

3 Where al thing in common do rest,
corne feeld with the pasture and mead,
Though common ye do for the best,
yet what doth it stand you in stead?
There common as commoners vse,
for otherwise shalt thou not chuse,

4 What later much better than there,
or cheaper (thereon to do wel:)
What drudgery more any where.
lesse good there of where can ye tel:
What gotten by summer is seene:
in winter is eaten vp cleene.

5 Example by Leicester shire,
what soile can be better then that:
For any thing hart can desire,
and yet doth it want ye see what.
Wast, couert, close, pasture and wood:
and other things needful as good.

6 All these dew inclosure bring,
experience teacheth no lesse, Inclosure.
I speake not to boast of the thing,
but only a troth to expresse.
Example (if doubt ye do make:)
by Suffolke and Esser go take.

7 More plenty of mutton and beefe, seuerall.
corne, butter and cheese of the best,
More wealth any where (to be breefe)
more people, more handsome and prest,
Where find ye? (go search any coast:)
than there were enclosure is most.

8 More

8 More worke for the labouring man,
as wel in the towne as the feeld,
Or thereof deuise (if ye can)
more profit what countries do yeeld?
More fildome where see ye the poore,
go begging from doore vnto doore.

Champion countrey

9 In Norffolke behold the despaire,
of tillage too much to be borne,
By rowers from faire vnto faire,
and others destroying the corne,
By custome and couetous pates,
by gaps and opening of gates.

10 What speake I of commoners by,
with drawing al after a line,
So noying the corne as it lie,
with cattel with connies and swine?
When thou hast bestowed thy cost,
looke halfe of the same to be lost.

11 The flocks of the lords of the soile,
do yeerely the winter corne wrong,
The same in a manner they spoile,
with feeding so low and so long.
And therefore that champion feeld,
doth seldome good wintercorne yeeld.

12 By Cambridge a towne I do know,
where many good husbands do dwell,
Champion countreys

Whose losses by lossels doth shew,
more heere then is needful to tel.
Determine at court what they shal,
performed is nothing at al.

13 The champion robbeth by night,
and prowleth and filcheth by daie,
Himselfe and his beast out of sight,
both spoileth and maketh awaie.
Not only thy grasse but thy corne:
both after and yer it be shorne.

14 Yeat

14 Peale bolt with thy peale he will haue,
his houshold to feed and his hog:
Now stealeth he, now wil he craue,
and now wil he colen and cog.
In hydewel a number be stript:
lesse worthie than theefe to be whipt.

15 The ore boy as ill is as he,
or worser if worse may be found,
For spoiling from thine and from thee,
of grasse and of corne on the ground,
Lay neuer so wel for to saue it,
by night or by day he wil haue it.

16 What orchard vnrobbed escapes?
or pullet dare walke in their iet?
But homeward or outward (like apes)
they count it their own they can get.
Lord, if ye do take them, what furs,
how hold they together like burs?

17 For commons these commoners crie,
inclosing they may not abide,
Yet some be not able to buie,
a cow with a calfe by her side.
Nor lay not to liue by their worke,
but theeuishly loiter and lurke.

18 The Lord of the towne is to blame,
for these and for many faults mo,
For that he doth know of the same,
yet lets it vnpunished go.
Such Lords ill example do giue:
where varlets and drabs so may liue,

19 What footpaths are made and how broad
annoiance too much to be borne,
With horsse and with cattel what rode,
is made through euery mans corne.
Where champions ruleth the roll,
there dailie disorder is moll.

20 Their

20 Their sheepe when they driue for to walk,
how careles such sheepe they do guide:
The farmer they leaue in the lash,
with losses on euery side.
Though any mans corne they do bite:
they will not allow him a mite.

21 What hunting and hauking is there:
corne looking for sickle at hand,
Acts lawles to do without feare,
how yearely togither they band.
More harme to another will do:
than they would be done so vnto.

22 More profit is quieter found,
(where pastures in seuerall be:)
Of one fillie aker of ground,
then champion maketh of three.
Againe what a toy it is knowne:
when men may be bold with their owne?

Champion 23 The tone is commended for graine,
seuerall. yet bread made of beans they do eate,
The tother for one lofe hath twaine,
of mastlin, of rie, or of wheat.
The champion liueth full bare:
when woodland full merry doe fare.

Champion. 24 Tone glueth his corne in a dearth,
to hoyse, sheepe and hog erie day,
seuerall. The tother giue cattel warme barth,
and feed them with straw and with hay.
Corne spent of the tone so in vaine:
the tother doth sel to his gaine.

25 Tone barefoot and ragged do go,
and ready in winter to sterue,
When tother ye see do not so,
but hath that is needfull to serue.
Tone paine in a cottage doth take,
when tother trim bowers do make.

26 Tone

Champion.

Generall.

One laieth for turfe and for sedge,
and hath it with wonderful suit,
When tother in euery hedge,
hath plentie of fewel and fruit.
Eufis twentie times worser than these,
enclosure quickly would ease.

27 In woodland the poore men that haue,
scarce fullie two akers of land,
More mercifly liue and do saue,
than tother with twenty in hand.
Yet pay they as much for the two,
as tother for twentie must dow.

28 The labourer comming from thence,
in woodland to worke any where,
(I warrant you) goeth not hence,
to worke any more againe there.
If this same be true (as it is)
why gather they nothing of this?

29 The poore at inclosure doth grutch,
bicause of abuses that fal,
Leaft some man should haue but too much,
and some againe nothing at al.
If order might therein be found,
What were to the seueral ground.

¶ The description of an enuious and naughty neighbour. Chap. 54

AN enuious neighbour is easie to find,
His cumbersome fetches are seldome behind.
His hatred procured, from naughtie to worse,
His friendship like Judas, that carried the purse.
His head is a storehouse, with quarels ful fraught,
His braine is vnquiet, til al come to naught.
His memorie pregnant, old ils to recite,
His mind euer bent, each ill to requite.

His mouth ful of venim, his lips out of frame,
His toong a false witnes, his friend to defame.
His eies be promooters, some trespas to spie,
His eares be as spials, alarum to crie.
His hands be as tyrants, reuenging each thing,
His feet at thine elbow, as serpent to sting.
His brest ful of rancor, like canker to freat,
His hart like a lion, his neighbor to eate.
His gate like a sheepbiter, fleering aside.
His looke like a coxcombe, vp puffed with pride.
His face made of brasse, like a vice in a game,
His gesture like Dauus, whom Terence doth name.
His brag as Thersites, with elbowes abroad,
His cheekes in his furie, shal swel like a tode.
His colour like ashes, his cap in his eies,
His nose in the aire, his snout in the skies.
His promise to trust to, as slipperie as ice,
His credit much like to, the chance of the dice.
His knowledge or skil, is in prating too much,
His company shunned, and so be al such.
His friendship is counterfet, seldome to trust,
His doings vnluckie, and euer vniust.
His fetch is to flatter, to get what he can,
His purpose once gotten, a pin for thee than.

A sonnet against a slanderous toong.

Chap. 54.

DOth darnel good, among the flowrie wheat?
Do thistles good, so thicke in fallow spide?
Do taint wormes good, that lurke where ore should eat?
Or sucking drones, in hiue where bees abide?
Do hornets good, or these same biting gnats?
Foule swelling todes, what good by them is seene?
In house wel deckt, what good do gnawing rats?
Or casting mowles, among the medowes greene?
Doth heauy newes, make glad the heart of man?
Or noisome smels, what good doth that to health?

Nowe

Now once for al, what good (shew who so can)
Do slinging snakes, to this our common wealthe
No more good doth, a peeuish slanderous tounge,
But hurts it selfe, and noies both old and yong.

A sonnet vpon the Authors first seuen yeares seruice. Chap. 55.

SEuen times hath Janus tane new yeare by hand,
Seuen times hath blustering March, blown forth his powre,
To driue out April buds, by sea and land,
For minion May, to decke most trim with flowre.
Seuen times hath temperate Ver, like pageant plaid,
And pleasant Aestas ehe, hir flowers told:
Seuen times Autumnus heat hath bin delaid,
With Hyems bolsterous blasts, and bitter cold.
Seuen times the thirteene monthes, haue changed hew,
Seuen times the Sunne his course hath gone about:
Seuen times ech bird, hir nest hath built anew,
Since first time you to serue, I chosen out.
Stil yours am I, though thus the time haue past,
And trust to be, as long as life shal last.

Man minded for to thriue,
must wisely lay to wiue:
What hap may thereby fall,
here argued find ye shall.

¶ *The Authours dialog betweene two* Batchelers of wiuing and thriuing by Affirmation and Obiection. *Chap. 56.*

Affirmation.

FRiend, where we met this other day,
We heard one make his mone and say,
Good Lord how might I thriue?
We heard another answer him,
Then make thee handsome, tricke and trim,
And late in time to wiue.

Obiection.

And what of that say you to me?
Do you your selfe thinke that to be,
the best way for to thriue:
If truth were truly boulted out,
As touching theift I stand in doubt,
If men were best to wiue.

Affirmation

There is no doubt, for proue I can,
I haue but sildome seene that man,
which could the waie to thriue:
Until it was his happie lot,
To stay himselfe in some good plot,
and wisely then to wiue.

Obiection

And I am of another mind,
For by no reason can I find,
how that way I should thriue:
For whereas now I spend a peny,
I should not then be quite with meny,
through bondage for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Not so, for now where thou dost spend,
Of this and that to no good end,
Which hindreth thee to thriue:
Such vaine expenses thou shouldst saue,
And daily then lay more to haue,
as others do that wiue.

Obiection

Why then do folke this prouerbe put,
The blacke or nere trode on thy fut,
If that waie were to thriue?
Hereout a man may soone picke forth,
Few feeleth what a peny is worth,
til such time as they wiue.

Affirmation

It may so chance as thou dost say,
This lesson there fore beare away,

If thereby thou wilt thriue:
Looke yer thou leape, see yer thou go,
It may be for thy profit so,
For thee to late to wiue.

Obiection.

It is too much we dailie heere.
To wiue and thriue both in a yeere,
As touching now to thriue:
I know not herein what to spie,
But that there doth small profit lie,
to fansie for to wiue.

Affirmation

In deed the first yeere oft is such,
That fondlie some bestoweth much,
A let to them to thriue:
Yet other mo may soone be found,
Which getteth many a faire pound,
the same day that they wiue.

Obiection

I grant some getteth more that day,
Than they can easilie beare awaie,
Now needs then must they thriue?
What gaineth such thinke ye by that?
A little burthen you wot what,
Through fondnesse for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Thou seemest blind as mo haue bin,
It is not beautie bringeth in,
The thing to make thee thriue:
In womankind see that ye doo,
Require of hir no gift but two,
when as ye mind to wiue.

Obiection

But two say you? I pray you than,
Shew those as briefly as you can,
If that may helpe to thriue:
I weene we must conclude anon,
Of those same twaine to want the ton,
When as ye chance to wiue.

Affirmation

Honestie and huſwiferie.

An honeſt huſwife truſt to me,
Be thoſe ſame twaine I ſay to thee,
That helpe ſo much to thriue:
As honeſty far paſſeth gold,
So huſwifery in yong and old,
Do pleaſure ſuch as wiue.

Obiection.

The honeſty indeede I grant,
Is one good point the wife ſhould haunt,
To make hir huſband thriue:
But now faine would I haue you ſhowe,
How ſhould a man good huſwife knowe,
If once he hap to wiue?

Affirmation.

A huſwife good betimes wil riſe,
And order things in comely wiſe,
Hir mind is ſet to thriue:
Upon hir diſtaffe ſhe wil ſpin,
And with hir needle ſhe wil win,
If ſuch ye hap to wiue.

Obiection

It is not idle going about,
Nor al day picking on a clout,
Can make a man to thriue:
Or if there be no other winning,
But that the wife gets by her ſpinning,
Smal thrift it is to wiue.

Affirmation.

Some more than this yet doe ſhe ſhall,
Although the ſtocke be very ſmal,
yet wil ſhe helpe thee thriue:
Laie thou to ſaue as wel as ſhe,
And then thou ſhalt enriched be,
When ſuch thou hapſt to wiue.

Obiection

If ſhe were mine I tel thee troth,
Too much to trouble hir I were loth,

For greedines to thriue:
Least some should take as is the spæch,
The goodwifes husband weares no breech,
If such I hap to wiue,

Affirmation

What hurts it thee what some do say,
If honestlie she take the wate,
to helpe thee for to thriue?
For honesty wil make hir prest,
To do the thing that shal be best,
If such ye hap to wiue.

Obiection

Why did Diogenes say than,
To one that askt of him time whan,
Were best to wiue to thriue?
Not yet (quoth he) if thou be yoong,
If thou wax old then hold thy toong,
it is too late to wiue.

Affirmation.

Belike he knew some shrewish wife,
Which with hir husband made such strife,
that hindred them to thriue:
Who then may blame him for that clause,
Though then he spake as some had cause,
As touching for to wiue?

Obiection

Why then I see to take a shrew,
(As seldome other there be few,)
is not the way to thriue:
So hard a thing I spie it is,
The good to chuse, the shrew to mis,
that feareth me to wiue.

Affirmation

She may in some thing seeme a shrew,
Yet such a huswife as but few,
to helpe thee for to thriue:
This prouerbe looke in mind ye kæpe,
As good a shrew is as a sheepe,
for you to take to wiue.

Obiection

Now be the lambe or be the eaw,
Giue me the sheepe, take thou the shrew,
See which of vs shal thriue:
If she be shrewish think for troth,
For al hir thrift I would be loath,
to match with such to wiue.

Affirmation.

Tush farewel then, I leaue you off,
Such fooles as you that loue to scoffe,
Shal seldome wiue to thriue:
Contrarie hir, as you do me,
And then ye shal I warrant ye,
Repent ye if ye wiue.

Obiection

Friend let vs both giue iustlie place,
To wedded man to iudge this case,
which best way is to thriue:
For both our talke as seemeth plaine,
Is but as happeth in our braine,
To wil or not to wiue.

Wedded mans iudgement,
Vpon the former argument.

A Scocke that wants his mate, goes roning all about,
With crowing earlie and late, to find his loner out.
And as poore lillie hen, long wanting cocke to guide:
Soone droops and shortlie then, begins to peake aside.
Euen so it is with man and wife, where gouernment is sound,
The want of tone the others life, doth shortly soone confound.

IN iest and in earnest, here argued ye find,
That husband and huswife, togither must dwel,
And thereto the iudgement of wedded mans mind,
That husbandry other wise, speedeth not wel:
Of huswiferie like as of husbandry told,
How huswifely huswife, helps dying in the gold.

Thus endeth the booke of
Husbandry.

The pointes of Huſwiferie, vnited to *the comfort of husbandrie, newlie cor-* rected and amplified with diuers good *leſſons for houſholders to recreate the* Reader, as by the Table at the end *hereof more plainly may* appeare:

Set foorth by Thomas Tuſſer Gentleman.

To the right Honourable and my eſpecial *good Ladie and Miſtreſſe, the* Ladie Paget.

THough danger be mickle,
And fauour ſo fickle,
Yet duty doth tickle,
my fanſie to wright.
Concerning how prettie,
How fine and how nettie,
Good huſwife ſhould iettie,
from morning to night.

2 Not minding by writing,
To kindle a ſpighting,
But ſhew by indighting,
as afterward told,
How huſbandrie eaſeth,
To huſwiferie pleaſeth,
And many purſe greaſeth,
with ſiluer and gold.

3 For huſbandrie wéepeth,
Where huſwifery ſleepeth,
And hardlie he créepeth,
vp ladder to thrift;
That wanteth to hold him,
Thrifts ladder to hold him,
Before it be told him,
he fals without ſhift.

4 Leaſt many ſhould feare me,
And others forſweare me,
Of troth I do beare me,
vpright as ye ſée:
Ful minded to loue all,
And not to reproue all,
But onlie to moue all,
good huſwifes to be.

5 For if I should mind some,
Or descant behind some,
And musing to find some,
displease so I mought:
Or if I should blend them,
And so to offend them,
What fur I should send them,
I stand in a doubt.

6 Though harmeles ye make it,
And some do wel take it,
If others forsake it,
what pleasure were that,
Naught else but to paine me,
And nothing to gaine me,
But make them disdaine me,
I wot not for what.

7 Least some make a triall,
As clocke by the diall,
Some stand to denial,
some murmure and grudge,
Giue iudgement I praie you,
For iustly so may you,
So fansie so say you,
I make you my iudge.

8 In time ye shall trie me,
By troth ye shal spie me,
So find so set by me,
according to skill:
How euer tree groweth,
The fruit the tree sheweth,
Your Ladiship knoweth,
my hart and good will.

9 Though fortune doth measure
And I do lacke treasure,
Yet if I may pleasure
your honour with this:
Then will me to mend it,
Or mend yer ye send it,
Or any where lend it,
if ought be amisse.

Your Ladiships seruant,
Thomas Tusser.

¶To the Reader.

NOw listen good huswiues, what doings are heere,
set forth for a day, as it should for a yeere:
Both easie to follow, and seone to atchieue,
for such as by huswifery, loketh to thriue.

2 The forenoone affaires, til dinner (with some)
then after noone doings, til supper time come:
With breakfast and dinner time, sup and to bed,
stands orderly placed, to quiet thine hed.

3 The meaning is this, for a day what ye see,
that monthly and yearely, continued must be:
And hereby to gather (as proue I intend)
that huswifely matters, haue neuer an end.

4 I haue not by heareſay, nor reading in booke,
ſet out (peraduenture) that ſome cannot brooke:
Nor yet of a ſpite, to be doing with enie,
but ſuch as haue ſkared me, many a penie.

5 If widow both huſwife, and huſband may be,
what cauſe hath a widower, leſſer than ſhe?
Tis needful that both of them, looke wel about,
to careleſſe within, and to lazie without.

6 Now therefore if ye wel conſider of this,
what loſſes and croſſes, comes daily amis:
Then beare with a widowers pen as ye may,
though huſband of huſwifery ſomwhat do ſay.

¶ The preface to the booke of *Huſwiferie.*

TAke weapon awaie, of what force is a man?
Take huſwife from huſband, and what is he than?

2 As louers do couet, togither to dwel,
So huſbandry loueth, good huſwifery wel.

3 Though huſbandry ſeemeth, to bring in the gaines,
yet huſwiferie labours, ſeeme equal in paines.

4 Some reſpite to huſbands, the weather may ſend,
But huſwifes affaires, haue neuer an end.

As true as thy faith,
Thus huſwifery ſaith.

IN ſeruice for a day, for a weeke, for a yeere,
For life time, for euer, while man dwelleth here. The praiſe of huſwifery.
For richer, for poorer, from north to the ſouth,
For honeſt, for hardhead, for daintie of mouth.
For wed and vnwedded, in ſickneſſe and health,
For all that wel liueth, in good common wealth.
For cittie, for countrie, for court and for cart,
To quiet the head, and to comfort the heart.

¶ A deſcription of huſwife and *Huſwiferie.*

OF huſwife doth huſwifery, chalenge that name,
Of huſwifery huſwife, doth likewiſe the ſame.

Where

Where huſband and huſbandry ioyneth with theſe,
there wealthineſſe gotten, is holden with eaſe.

2 The name of a huſwife, what is it to ſay:
the wife of the houſe, to the huſband a ſtay:
If huſwife doth that, as belongeth to hur,
if huſband be godly, there needeth no ſtur.

3 The huſwife is ſhe, that to labour doth fal,
the labour of hir, I do huſwiferie call:
If thrift by that labour, be honeſtly got,
then is it good huſwifery, elſe is it not.

4 The woman, the name of a huſwife doth win,
by keeping her houſe, and of dowings therein:
And ſhe that with huſband, wil quietly dwel,
muſt thinke on this leſſon, and follow it wel.

¶ Inſtructions to huſwiferie.

Serue God is the firſt,
True loue is not wurſt.

A Dailie good leſſon, of huſwife indeed,
is God to remember, the better to ſpeed.

2 Another good leſſon, of huſwiferie thought,
is huſwife with huſband, to liue as they ought.

Wife comely, no griefe,
Man out, huſwife chiefe.

3 Though trickly to ſee to, be gallant to wiue,
yet comely and wiſe, is the huſwife to thriue:

4 When huſband is abſent, let huſwife be cheefe,
and looke to their labour, that eateth hir beefe.

Both out not allow,
Keepe houſe huſwife thou.

5 Where huſband and huſwife, be both out of place,
there ſeruants do loiter, and reaſon their caſe.

6 The huſwife ſo named (of keeping the houſe)
muſt tend on hir profit, as cat on the mouſe.

Seeke home for reſt,
For home is the beſt.

7 As huſwiues keepe home, and be ſtirrers about,
ſo ſpeedeth their winnings, the yeere thorow out.

8 Though

8 Though home be but homely, yet huſwife is taught,
that home hath no fellow, to ſuch as haue ought.
Vſe all with skil,
Aske what ye wil.
9 Good vſage with knowledge, and quiet withal,
make huſwife to ſhine, as the ſunne on the wal.
10 What huſband refuſeth al comely to haue,
that hath a good huſwife, al willing to ſaue.
Be ready at need,
Al things to feed
11 The caſe of good huſwiues, thus daily doth ſtand,
what euer ſhal chance, to be ready at hand,
12 This care hath a huſwife, al date in her hed,
that al things in ſeaſon, be huſwifely ſed.
By practiſe go muſe,
How houſhold to vſe.
13 Dame practiſe is ſhe, that to huſwife doth tell,
which waie for to gouerne, hir family wel.
14 Vſe labourers gently, keepe this as a law,
make child to be ciuil, keepe ſeruant in awe.
Who careleſſe do liue,
Offence thereby giue
15 Haue euerie where, a reſpect to thy waies,
that none of thy life, any ſlander may raiſe.
16 What many do know, though a time it be hid,
at length wil abroad, when a miſchiefe ſhal bid.
No neighbor reproue,
Do as to haue loue.
17 The loue of thy neighbor ſhal ſtand thee in ſted,
the power the gladder to helpe at a need.
18 Vſe friendly thy neighbor, elſe truſt him in this,
as he hath thy friendſhip, ſo looke to haue his.
Strike nothing vnknowne,
Take heed to thine owne
19 Reuenge not thy wrath, vpon any mans beaſt,
leaſt thine by like malice, be bid to like feaſt.
20 What huſband prouideth, with mony his drudge,
the huſwife muſt looke to, which waie it doth trudge.

NOw out of the matter, this lesson I adde,
concerning cock crowing, what profit is had,
Experience teacheth, as true as a clocke,
how winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke.

Cocke croweth at midnight, times few aboue six,
with pawse to his neighbor, to answere betwix:
At three a clocke thicker, and then as ye know,
like al in to Mattins, neere day they do crow.

At midnight, at three, and an hower yer day,
they vtter their language, as wel as they may:
Which who so regardeth, what councel they giue,
will better loue cock crowing, as long as they liue.

For being afraid,
Take heed good maid:
Marke crowing of cocke,
For feare of a knocke.

The first cocke croweth.

Ho, dame it is midnight: what rumbling is that?

The next cocke croweth.

Take heed to false harlots, and more, ye wot what.

If noise ye heere,
Looke al be cleere:
Least drabs do noy thee,
And theeues destroy thee.

The first cocke croweth.

Maids, three a clocke, knead, lay your bucks, or go brew,

The next cocke croweth.

And cobble and botch, ye that cannot buy new.

Til cocke crowe agen,
Both maidens and men:
Amend with speed,
That mending hath need.

The first cocke croweth.

Past fiue a clocke, holla: maid, sleeping bew[illegible]e,

The next cocke croweth.

Least quickly your mistresse vncouer y[illegible]are.

Maids

Maids vp I beſeech ye,
Leaſt miſtiſſe do breech ye:
To worke and awaie,
As faſt as ye may.

¶ *Huſwiferie.*

Morning works.

No ſooner vp,
But noſe in cup.

1 GEt vp in the morning, as ſoone as thou wilt,
with ouerlong ſlugging, good ſeruant is ſpilt.
2 Some ſlouens from ſleeping, no ſooner get vp,
but hand is in ambrie, and noſe in the cup,
That earlie is doone,
Count huſwifely woon.
3 Some worke in the morning, may trimlie be doone,
that al the daie after, can hardly be wun.
4 Good huſband without, it is needfull there be,
good huſwife within, is as needful as he.
Caſt duſt into the yard,
And ſpin and go card.
5 Sluts corners auoyded, ſhall further thy health,
much time about trifles, ſhall hinder thy wealth.
6 Set ſome to pæle hempe, or elſe riſhes to twine,
to ſpin and to card, or to ſeething of wine.
Grinde malt for drinke,
See meat do not ſtinke.
7 Set ſome about cattel, ſome paſture to hew,
ſome malt to be grinding, againſt ye do brew,
8 Some cometh, ſome goeth, ſome will not be taught,
where meat is attainted, there cookery is naught.

¶ *Breakfaſt dooings.*

To breakfaſt that come,
Giue euerie one ſome.

1 Eal ſeruant to breakfaſt, by day ſtar appeere,
a ſnatch and to worke, fellowes loiter not heere.

2 Let huswife be caruer, let pottage be heat,
a messe to each one, with a morsel of meat.
No more tittle tattle,
Go serue your cattle.
3 What tack in a pudding? saith greedy gut wringer,
giue such ye wot what, yet a pudding he finger.
4 Let seruants once serued, their cattel go serue,
least often il seruing, make cattel to sterue.

¶ *Huswifelie admonitions.*

Learne you that wil thee,
This lesson of me.

Thee for thyne.

1 No breakfast of custome, prouide for to saue,
but only for such as deserueth to haue:
2 No shewing of seruant what vittels in store,
shew seruant his labour, and shew him no more.
Of hauocke beware,
Cat nothing wil spare
3 Where al thing is common, what nee deth a hutch?
where wanteth a sauer, there hauocke is much:
4 Where window is open, cat maketh a fray,
yet wild cat with two legs, is worse by my fay.
Looke wel vnto thine,
Slut slothful must whine
5 An eie in a corner, who vseth to haue,
reuealeth a drab, and preuenteth a knaue:
6 Make maid to be cleanlie, or make her crie creake,
and teach hir to stir, when hir mistresse doth speake,
Let holliwand threat,
Let fizgig be beat
7 A wand in thine hand, though ye fight not at al,
makes youth to their busines, better to fal.
8 For feare of foole had I wist, cause thee to waile,
let fizgig be taught, to shut dore after taile.
Too easie the vvicket,
Wil still appease clicket.
9 With hir that wil clicket, make danger to cope,
least quickly hir wicket, seeme easie to ope.

10 As rod little mendeth, where manners be ſpilt,
ſo naught wil be naught, ſaie and do what thou wilt.
Fight ſildome ye ſhal,
But loue not to bral.
11 Much bralling with ſeruants, what man can abide,
paie home when thou fightſt, but loue not to chide.
12 As order is heauenly, where quiet is had,
ſo error is hel, or a miſchiefe as bad.
What better a lawe,
Then ſeruant in awe.
13 Such awe as a warning, wil cauſe to beware,
doth make the whole houſhold, the better to fare:
14 The leſſe of thy councel, thy ſeruants doe know,
their dutie the better, ſuch ſeruants ſhal ſhow.
Good muſicke regard,
Good ſeruants reward.
15 Such ſeruants are oftneſt painful and good,
that ſing in their labour, like birds in the wood:
16 Good ſeruants hope iuſtly, ſome friendſhip to feele,
and looke to haue fauor, what time they do weele.
By once or twiſe,
Its good to be wiſe.
17 Take runnagate Robin, to pittie his need,
and looke to be filched, as ſure as thy creed.
18 Take warning by once, that a worſe do not hap,
foreſight is the ſtopper of many a gap.
Some change for a ſhift,
Oft change ſmal thrift.
19 Make few of thy councel, to change for the beſt,
leaſt one that is trudging, infecteth the reſt.
20 The ſtone that is rolling, can gather no moſſe,
for maiſter and ſeruant oft changing is loſſe.
Both liberall ſticketh,
Some prouender pricketh.
21 One dog for a hog, and one cat for a mouſe, One ſufficeth
one readie to giue, is inough in a houſe:
22 One gift ill accepted, keepe next in thy purſe,
whom prouender pricketh, are often the wurſe.

Brewing.

Brew somewhat for thine,
Else bring vp no swine.

1 Where brewing is needful, be brewer thy selfe,
what filleth thy rowe, will helpe furnish thy shelfe:
2 In buying of drinke, by the firkin or pot,
the tallie ariseth, but hog amends not.

Wel brued, worth cost,
Ill vsed halfe lost.

3 One bushel wel brewed, outlasteth some twaine,
and saueth both malt, and expenses in vaine.
4 Too new is no profit, too stale is as bad,
drinke dead or else sower, makes labourer sad.

Remember good Gill,
Take paine with thy swill

Seething of grains.

5 Seeth grains in more water, whyle graines be yet hot,
and stir them in copper, as porredge in pot.
6 Such heating with straw, to haue offals good store,
both pleaseth and easeth, what would ye haue more?

*Baking.

New bread is a driuel,
Much crust is as euil

1 New bread is a waster, but mouldie is worse,
what that waie dog catcheth, that loseth the purse.
2 Much dowe bake I praise not, much crust is as ill,
the meane is the huswife, say nay if ye wil.

*Cookerie.

Good cookerie craueth,
Good turnbroch saueth

1 Good cooke to dresse dinner, to bake and to brue,
deserues a reward being honest and true.
2 Good diligent turnbroch and trustie withal,
is sometime as needful as some in the hal

*Dairie.

Good dairie doth pleasure,
Ill dairy spends treasure.

1 Good huswife in dairie, that needs not be told,
deserueth hir fee to be paid hir in gold.

2 Ill seruant neglecting what huswiferie saies,
deserueth hir fee to be paid hir with baies.
Good droie worth much,
Marke sluts and such.
3 Good dzoie to serue hog, to help wash, and to milke,
moze needful is truly, than some in their silke.
4 Though homely be milker, let cleanly be cooke,
foz a slut and a slouen, be knowne by their looke.
In dairie no cat,
Lay bane for a rat.
5 Though cat (a good mouser) doth dwel in a house,
yet euer in dairie haue trap foz a mouse. Traps for rats.
6 Take hæd how thou laiest, the bane foz the rats,
foz poisoning of seruant, thy selfe and thy brats.

Scowring.

No scouring for pride,
Spare kettle whole side.
1 Though scowring be needful, yet scowring too much,
is pzide without pzofit, and robbeth thine hutch.
2 Kæpe kettles from knocks, set tubs out of sun,
foz mending is costly, and crackt is soone dun.

¶ *Washing.*

Take heed when ye wash,
Else run in the lash.
1 Maids, wash wel, and wring wel, but beat ye wot how,
if any lacke beating, I feare it be you.
2 In washing by hand, haue an eie to thy boll,
foz launders and millers, be quicke of their toll.
Drie sun, drie wind,
Safe bind, safe find.
3 Go wash wel saith summer, with sunne I shal dzie,
go wring wel saith winter, with wind so shal I.
4 To trust without heed, is to venter a joint,
giue tale and take count, is a huswifely point,
Where many be packing,
Are many things lacking.
5 Where hens fal a cackling, take heed to their nest,
where mabs fal a whispzing, take heed to the rest.

9 Though negligent huſwifes, are many things lacking
and gillet ſuſpected, wil quickly be packing.

¶ *Malting.*

Ill malting is theft,
Wood dride hath a weft.

Malting. 1 Houſe may be ſo handſome, and ſkilfulneſſe ſuch,
to make thine owne malt, it ſhal profit thee much.
2 Some dzieth with ſtraw, and ſome dzieth with wood,
wood aſketh moze charge, and nothing ſo good.
Take heed to the kel,
Sing out as a bel.
3 Be ſure no chances, to fier can dzaw,
the wood or the furzen, the bzake or the ſtraw.
4 Let gillet be ſinging, it doth very wel,
to kæpe hir from ſlæping, and burning the kel.
Beſt dried beſt ſpeeds,
Il kept bowd breeds.
5 Malt being wel ſpeered, the moze it will caſt,
malt being wel dzied, the longer will laſt:
6 Long kept in ill ſoller (vndoubted thou ſhalt)
though bowds without number, loſe quickly thy malt

¶ *Dinner matters.*

For hunger or thirſt,
Serue cattel wel firſt.

Dinner time. 1 By none ſee your dinner, be ready and neat,
let meat tarry ſeruant, not ſeruant his meat.
2 Plough cattel a baiting, cal ſeruants to dinner,
the thicker togither, the charges the thinner.
Togither is beſt,
For hoſtis and gheſt.
3 Due ſeaſon is beſt, altogither is gale,
diſpatch hath no fellow, make ſhoze and awale.
4 Beware of gill laggoſe, diſozdering thy houſe,
no dainties who catcheth, then crafty fed mouſe.
Let ſuch haue inough,
That follow the plough.
5 Giue ſeruant no dainties, but giue him inough,
too many chaps walking, do begger the plough.

6 Dame

6 Poore seggons halfe starued, worke faintly and dul,
and lubbers do loiter, their bellies too ful.
Giue neuer too much,
To lazie and such.
7 Feed lazie that thresheth, a flap and a tap,
like slothfull, that al day be stopping a gap:
8 Some litherlie lubber, more eateth than two,
yet leaueth vndone that another wil doo.
Where nothing wil last,
Spare such as thou hast
9 Some cutteth thy linnen, some spilleth their broth,
bare table to some, doth as wel as a cloth.
10 Treene dishes be homelie, and yet not to lacke,
where stone is no laster, take tankerd and iacke.
Knap boy on the thums,
And saue him his crums.
11 That pewter is neuer, for manerly feasts,
which daily doth serue, so vnmannerly beasts.
12 Some gnaweth & leaueth, some crusts & some crums,
eat such their own leauings, or gnaw their own thums.
Serue God euer furst.
Take nothing at wurst
13 At dinner, at supper, at morning, at night,
giue thanks vnto God, for his guifts so in sight.
14 Good husband and huswife, wil sometimes alone,
make shift with a morsel, and picke of a boue.
Enough thou art told,
Too much wil not hold.
15 Three dishes wel dressed, and welcome withal,
both pleaseth thy friend, and becommeth thine hal,
16 Enough is a plentie, too much is a pride,
the plough with il holding, goes quickly aside.

Grace before and after meat.

*After noone works.

After noone works.

Make companie breake,
Go cherish the weake
1 When dinner is ended, set seruants to worke,
and follow such fellowes, as loueth to lurke.

2 To ſeruant in ſickneſſe ſee nothing ye grutche:
a thing of a trifle ſhall comfort him much.
Who many do feed,
Saue much they had neede.
3 Put chippings in drippings, vſe parings to ſaue,
fat capons or chickens, that lookeſt to haue.
4 Saue droppings and ſkimmings, how euer ye doo,
for medicine for cattel, for cart and for ſhoo.
Leane capon vnmeet,
Deere ſed is vnſweete.
5 Such offcome as commeth, giue wife to her fee,
feed willingly ſuch, as do helpe to feede thee.
6 Though fat fed is dayntie, yet I thee this warne,
be cunning in fatting, for robbing thy barne.
Peece hole to defend,
Things timely amend.
7 Good ſemſters be ſowing, of fine prettie knacks,
good huſwiues be mending and peecing their lacks,
8 Though making and mending, be huſwifelie waies,
yet mending in time, is the huſwife to praiſe.
Buy new as is meete,
Marke blancket and ſheete.
9 Though ladies may rend, and buy new ery day,
good huſwiues muſt mend, and buy new as they maie.
10 Call quarterly ſeruants, to court and to leet,
wyte euery couerlet, blanket and ſheet.
Shift ſlouinglie elſe,
Be gailer thy ſelfe.
11 Though ſhifting too oft, be a theefe in a houſe,
yet ſhift ſlut and ſlouen, for feare of a louſe.
12 Grant doubtful no key of his chamber in purſe,
leaſt chamber deare locke, be to thee euery a nurſe.
Saue feathers for geſt,
Theſe other rob cheſt.
13 Saue winge for a threſher, when a gander doth die,
Saue feathers. ſaue feathers of all thing, the ſofter to lie.
14 Much ſpice is a theefe, ſo is candle and fier,
ſweet ſauce is as craftie as euer was frier.

Wiſe

Wife make thine owne candle,
Spare pennie to handle.

15 Prouide for thy tallow, per froſt commeth in,
and make thine owne candle per winter begin.
16 If pennie for all thing, be ſuffred to trudge, Candle making.
truſt long not to pennie, to haue him thy drudge.

Euening works.

Time drawing to night,
See all things go right.

1 When hens go to reſt, go in hand to dreſſe meat,
ſerue hogs and to milking, and ſome to ſerue neate,
2 Where twaine be inow, be not ſerued with three,
more knaues in a company, worſer they be.

Make lackie to trudge,
Make ſeruant thy drudge

3 For euerie trifle, leaue iaunting thy nag,
but rather make lackie of Jack boy thy wag.
4 Make ſeruant at night, lug in wood or a log,
let none come in emptie, but ſlut and thy dog.

Falſe knaue readie preſt,
All ſafe is the beſt.

5 Where pullen vſe nightly, to pearch in the peard,
there two legged fores, keep watches and ward.
6 See cattel wel ſerued, without and within,
and all things at quiet, per ſupper begin.

Take heede it is needefull,
True pittie is meedful,

7 No clothes in garden, no trinkets without:
no doore leaue vnbolted, for feare of a dout,
8 Thou woman whom pittie becommeth thee beſt,
grant all that haue laboured, due time to take reſt,

Supper matters.

Vſe mirth and good word,
At bed and at boord.

1 Prouide for thy huſband, to make him good cheere,
make merrie togither, while time ye be heere.
2 At bed and at boord, howſoeuer befall,
what euer God ſendeth, be merrie withall.

No bralling make,
No iealousie take.

3 No taunts before seruants, for hindring of fame,
no iarring too lowd, for auoiding of shame.
4 As fransie and heresie, roueth togither,
so iealousie leadeth, a foole ye wot whither.

Tend such as ye haue,
Stop talkatiue knaue

5 Yong children and chickens, would euer be eating,
good seruants looke duly, for gentle intreating.
6 No seruant at table, vse sawslie to talke,
least toong set at large, out of measure do walke.

No snatching at al,
Sirs harken now al

7 No lurching, no snatching, no striuing at al,
least one go without, and another haue al.
8 Declare after supper, take heed thereunto,
what worke in the morning, ech seruant shall do.

* *After supper matters.*

Thy soule hath a clog,
Forget not thy dog.

works after supper.

1 Remember those children, whose parents be poore,
which hunger, yet dare not craue at thy doore.
2 Thy bandog that serueth for diuers mishaps,
forget not to giue him, thy bones and thy scraps.

Make keyes to be keepers,
To bed ye sleepers.

3 Where mouthes be many, to spend that thou hast,
set keyes to be keepers, for spending too fast.
4 To bed after supper, let drousie go sleepe,
least knaue in the darke, to his marrow do creepe.

Keepe keies as thy life,
Feare candle good wife

5 Such keyes lay vp safe, yer ye take ye to rest,
of dairie, of buttrie, of cupboord and chest.
6 Feare candle in hailoft, in barne, and in shed,
feare flea smocke & mendbreech, for burning their bed.

See

See doores lockt fast,
Two keies make vvast.

7 A doore without locke, is a baite for a knaue,
a locke without key, is a foole that will haue:
8 One key to two locks, if it breake is a greefe,
tow keies to one locke, in the end is a theefe.

Night works troubles bed,
Locke doores and to bed

9 The day willeth done, whatsoeuer ye bid,
the night is a theefe, if ye take not good heed,
10 Wash dishes, lay leuens, saue fire and awaie,
locke doores and to bed, a good huswife will saie.

To bed knovv thy guise,
To rise do likewise,

11 In winter at nine, and in summer at ten, Bed time
to bed after supper, both maidens and men, Time to rise.
12 In winter at fiue a clocke, seruant arise,
in summer at foure, is a very good guise.

Loue as ye maie,
Loue maie a daie

13 Be lowlie not sullen, if ought go amisse,
what wrestling may lose thee, that win with a kisse,
14 Both beare and forbeare, now and then as ye may,
then wench God a mercy thy husband will say.

¶ The ploughmans feasting daies.

This would not be slept,
Old guise must be kept.

GOod huswiues, whom God hath inritched ynough,
forget not the feasts, that belong to the plough:
The meaning is only to ioy and be glad,
for comfort with labour, is fit to be had.

Plough Munday

Plough Munday, next after that Twelfe tide is past, Leicester shire.
bids out with the plough, the worst husband is last:
If plowman get hatcher, or whip to the skreene,
maids loseth their cocke, if no water be seene.

Shroftide

Shroftide.

Eſſex and Huſſolke.

3 At Shroftide to ſhroving, go threſh the fat hen,
if blindfold can kil her, then giue it thy men:
Hards, fritters and pancakes, pnow ſee ye make,
let ſlut haue one pancake, for company ſake.

Seepe ſhearing.

Northampton.

4 Wife make vs a dinner, ſpare fleſh neither coyne,
make waſers and cakes, for our ſheepe muſt be ſhoyne.
At ſheepeſhearing neighbours, none other thing craue,
but good cheere and welcome, like neighbours to haue.

The wake daie

Leiceſter ſhire.

5 Fil ouen full of flawnes, Ginnie paſte not for ſleepe,
to morrow thy father, his wake daie wil keepe:
Then euery wanton may danſe at hir will,
both Tomkin and Tomlin, and Jankin with Gil.

Harueſt home

6 For al this good fealting, yet art thou not loſe,
til ploughman thou giueſt, his harueſt home goſe:
Though goſe go in ſtubble, I paſſe not for that,
let goſe haue a goſe, be ſhe leane be ſhe fat.

Seed cake

Eſſex and Huſſolke.

7 Wife ſometime this weeke, if the weather hold cleere,
an end of wheatſowing, we make for this yeere:
Remember thou therefore, though I do it not,
the ſeed cake, the paſties, and furmenty pot.

Twiſe a weecke roſt

8 Good ploughmen loke weekely of cuſtome and right,
for roſtmeat on ſundaies, and thurſday at night,
This doing and keeping, ſuch cuſtome and guile,
they cal thee good huſwife, they loue thee likewile.

Good huſwifely Phyſicke.

GOod huſwife prouides, yet a ſickues do come,
of ſundrie good things, in her houſe to haue ſome,
Good Aqua compoſita, and vineger tart,
Roſewater and treacle, to comfort thine hart,

Cold

Cold hearbs in hir garden, for agues that burne,
that ouerſtrong heat, to good temper may turne.
White endiue and ſuckerie, with ſpinage inough,
all ſuch with good potherbs, ſhould follow the plough.
Get water of Fumitory, liuer to coole,
and others the like, or elſe lie like a fole.
Conſernes of barberie, quinces and ſuch,
with ſirrops that eaſeth the ſickly ſo much.
Aske Medicus counſel, per medicine ye make,
and honour that man for neceſſities ſake. Phyſitian.
Though thouſands hate phyſicke, becauſe of the coſt,
yet thouſands it helpeth, that elſe ſhould be loſt.
God broth and good keeping, do much now and than, Good diet.
good diet with wiſdome, beſt comforteth man.
In health to be ſtirring, ſhall profit thee beſt, Thinke on thy ſoule and haue a good hope.
in ſickines hate trouble, ſeeke quiet and reſt.
Remember thy ſoule, let no fantſie preuaile,
make ready to Godward, let faith neuer quaile.
The ſooner thy ſelfe thou ſubmitteſt to God,
the ſooner he ceaſeth to ſcourge with his rod.

Good motherlie *nurſerie.*

GOod huſwiues take paine, and do count it good lucke,
to make their owne breaſt, their owne child to giue ſucke.
Though wralling and rocking be noiſome ſo neare,
yet loſt by ill nurſing, is weeſer to beare.
But one thing I warne thee let huſwife be nurſe,
leaſt huſband do find thee too franke with his purſe.
What hilbacke and tibelly, maketh awaie,
that helpe to make good, or elſe looke for a fraie.
Giue child that is ſtirre, giue babie the big,
giue hardnes to youth, and to roperipe a twig.
We find it not ſpoken ſo often for naught,
that children were better, vnborne then vntaught.
Some cockneis with cocking, are made very fooles,
fit neither for prentiſe, for plough nor for ſchooles.

Teach

Teach child to aske blessing, serue God, and to church,
then blesse as a mother, else blesse him with burch.
Thou huswife thus doing, what further shall néede
but all men to call thée, good mother indéed.

Thinke on the poore.

REmember the poore, that for God sake do call,
for God both rewardeth, and blesseth withall:
Take this in good part, whatsoeuer thou be,
and wish me no worse, than I wish to thee,

A comparison betweene good *huswiferie and euil.*

Comparing togither, good huswife and bad,
The knowledge of either, the better is had.

IL huswifery lieth,
til nine of the clocke:
Good huswiferie trieth,
to rise with the cocke.

2 Il huswiferie tooteth.
to make hir selfe braue:
Good huswiferie looketh,
what houshold must haue

3 Il huswifery trusteth,
to him and to hir:
Good huswifery lusteth,
hir selfe for to stir.

4 Il huswiferie careth,
for this nor for that:
Good huswiferie spareth,
for feare ye wot what.

5 Il huswiferie pricketh,
hir selfe vp in pride:
Good huswiferie tricketh,
hir house as a bride.

6 Il huswiferie othing,
or other must craue:
Good huswiferie nothing,
but needful wil craue.

7 Il huswiferie moueth,
with gossip to spend:
Good huswiferie loueth,
hir houshould to rend.

8 Il huswiferie wanteth,
with spending too fast:
Good huswiferie canteth,
the lenger to last.

9 Il huswiferie easeth,
hir selfe with vnknowne:
Good huswiferie pleaseth,
hir selfe with hir owne.

10 Il huswiferie brooketh,
mad toies in hir hed:
Good huswiferie looketh,
that al things be fed.

11 Il huswiferie bringeth,
a shilling to naught:
Good huswiferie singeth,
hir cofers ful fraught.

12 Il huswiferie rendeth,
and casteth aside:
Good huswifery mendeth,
else would it go wide.

13 Ill

13 Ill huſwiferie ſweepeth,
hir linnen to gage:
Good huſwiferie keepeth,
to ſerue hir in age.

14 Ill huſwiferie craueth,
in ſecret to borrow:
Good huſwiferie ſaueth,
to day for to morrow.

15 Ill huſwife pineth,
not hauing to eat:
Good huſwifery dineth,
with plentie of meat.

16 Ill huſwiferie letteth,
the diuel take al:
Good huſwiferie ſetteth,
good brag of a ſmal.

Good huſwife good fame hath, of beſt in the towne:
Ill huſwife ill name hath, of euery clowne.

Thus endeth the booke of huſwiferie.

For men a perfect warning,
How child ſhould come by learning.

ALl you that faine would learne the perfect waie,
To haue your child in muſicke ſomething ſeene:
Aske nature firſt, what there to ſhe doth ſaie,
Yer further ſute ye make to ſuch a quéene.
For doubtleſſe *gr: ſum caput* is not he,
Of whom the learned muſes ſeene wil be.

2 Once tride that nature trim hath done hir part,
And ladie muſicke faire in loue wil hall:
Be wiſe who firſt doth teach the child that art,
Leaſt homely breaker mar fine ambling hall.
Not rod in mad brains hand is that can helpe,
But gentle ſkill doth make the proper whelpe.

3 Where choiſe is hard, count good for wel a fine,
Skill mirt with will is he that teacheſt beſt,
Let this ſuffice for teaching child of thine,
Chooſe quickly wel for all the lingring reſt:
Miſtaught at firſt, how ſeldome proueth wel,
Trim taught, O God, how ſhortly doth excell:

4 Although as ſhips muſt tarrie wind and tide,
And perfect bowers abide their ſtinted time:
So likewiſe though of learning daiſie tride,
Space muſt be had, yer wit maie thereto clime.

Yet

Yet eafie steps and perfect waie to trust,
Doth cause god speed, confesse of force we must.

5 Thus in the child though wit inough we find,
And teacher good neere hand, or other where,
And time as apt as may be thought with mind.
Nor cause in such thing much to doubt or feare:
Yet cocking mams and shifting dads from schooles.
Makes pregnant wits, to prove vnlearned fooles.

6 Yer learning come, to haue first art thou taught,
Apt learning child, apt time, then thing to frame,
Apt cunning man to teach, else all is naught,
Apt parents, glad to bring to passe the same.
On such apt ground the muses loue to build,
This lesson learne, adieu vnlearned child.

¶ The description of a womans age by vi. times xiiii. yeares prentiship, with *a lesson to the same.*

14 Two first seuen yeares, for a rod they do whine,
28 Two next, as a pearle in the world they do shine,
42 Two next, trim beautie beginneth to swerue,
56 Two next, for matrons or drudges they serue,
70 Two next, doth craue a staffe for a staie,
84 Two next, a beere to fetch them awaie.

1 lesson. Then purchase some pelfe,
By fiftie and three:
Or buckle thy selfe,
A drudge for to be.

¶ The Inholders posie.

AT meales my friend who bitteth here, e sitteth with his host
Shall both be sure of better cheere, and scape with lesser cost
But he that will attendance haue, a chamber by himselfe,
Must more regard what paines do craue, than pas of worldly pelf
Let no man looke to purchase inne, with pinching by the waie,
But late before he takes his Inne, to make his purse to paie.

For

For nothing pay and nothing pray, in Iune it is the guise (wise.
Where no point gaine, there no point paine, think this if you be

For toiling much, & spoiling more, great cost smal gain or none
Some sets thine holt at nedams thore, to craue the begars bone

For seeing this, come day or night, take vp what place ye pleas
Vse mine as thine, let fortune spight, and boldly take thine ease.

¶ Certaine Table lessons.

FRiend, eat lesse and drinke lesse, and buy thee a knife,
else looke for a caruer not alwaie too rife:
Some kniueles their daggers for brauery do weare,
that often for surfetting need not to feare.

2 At dinner and supper, the table doth craue,
good fellowly neighbour, good maners to haue:
Aduise thee wel therefore, yer tong be too free,
or slaplauce be noted, too saucie to be.

3 If any thing wanteth, or seemeth amis,
to call for, or shew it, good maner it is,
But busie fault-finder, and sawcie withal,
is roisting like ruffin, no maner at al.

4 Some cutteth the napkin, some trenchers will nicke,
some sheweth like follie in many a tricke:
Let such apish bodie, so toying at meat,
go toie with his noddie, like ape in the street.

6 Some commeth vnsent for, not for the good cheere,
but sent as a spial, to listen and heere:
Which being once knowne, for a knaue let him go,
for knaue will be knauish, his nature is so.

Lessons for waiting seruants.

ONe diligent seruitor, skilful to weight,
more comforteth thy table, than other some eight.
That stand for to listen, or gazing about,
not minding their dutie, within nor without.

2 Such waiter is faultie, that standeth so by,
vnmindful of seruice, forgetting his eie:

If maister to such, giue a bone for to gnaw,
he doth but his office to teach such a daw.

3 Such seruitor also deserueth a checke,
that runneth out fizging, with meat in his becke:
Such rauening puttocks, for vittels so trim,
would haue a good maister, to puttocke with him.

4 Who daily can suffer, or else can afoord,
his meat so vp snatched, that comes from his bord:
So tossed with cormorants, here and there some,
and others to want it, that orderly come:

5 Good seruitor waiteth (once supper begun)
what asketh attendance, and what to be dun:
So purchasing maister, a praise with the best,
get praise to himselfe, both of maister and ghest.

Husbandly posies for the hal.

Friend, here I diuel, and here I haue a little worldlie pelfe,
Which on my friend I kéepe to spend, as wel as on my selfe.

2 What euer fare you hap to find, take welcome for the best,
That hauing then disdaine thon not, for wanting of the rest.

3 Backbiting talk that flattring blabs, into wily bow to blenge,
The wise doth note, the friend doth hate, the enemie to reuenge.

4 The wise wil spend, or giue or lend, yet kéepe to haue a store,
If fooles may haue from hand to mouth, they passe vpon no more

5 Where ease is sought, at last we se, there plentie wareth scant
Who careles liues go borrow must, or else ful often want.

6 The world doth think, the welthie man, is he that least shal ned
But true it is, the godlie man is he that best shall speed.

Posies for the parlour.

As hatred is the serpents noisome rod,
So friendship is the louing gift of God.

2 The drunken friend is friendship verie euill,
The frantick friend is friendship for the diuel.

3 The quiet friend all one in word and deed,
Great comfort is, like readie gold at need.

4 With bralling fooles, that wrall for euerie wrong,
Firme friendship neuer can continue long.

5 In time that man, shall sildome friendship mis,
That waieth what thing, tuch kept in friendship is.

6 Oft times a friend is got with easie cost,
Which vsed euill, is oft as quicklie lost.

7 Hast thou a friend, as hart may wish at will,
Then vse him so to haue his friendship still.

8 Wouldst haue a friend, wouldst know what friend is best,
Haue God thy friend, which passeth all the rest.

Posies for the ghests chambers.

THe slouen and the careles man, the roinish nothing nice,
to lodge in chamber comely deckt, be seldome suffred twise

2 with curten some make scaberd clean, with couerlet their shoo
All mire and durt some wallow bed, as spaniels vse to doo.

3 Though boots & spurs be nere so foule, what passeth som theron
what place they foule, or thing they teare by tumbling therupon

4 Foule male some cast on faier boord, be carpit nere so cléen,
what maners careles maister hath, by knaue his man is seene.

5 Some make the chimnie chamberpot, to smel like filthy sinke,
Yet who so bold, so soone to say, fough, how these houses stinke.

6 they therfore such as make no force, what comlie thing to spill,
Must haue a cabin like themselues, although against their will.

7 But gentlemen will gentlie doe, where gentlenes is shewd,
Obseruing this, with loue abide, or else hence all beshrewd

Posies for thine owne bed chamber.

WHat wisdom more, what better life, than pleseth god to send,
what worldly goods, what longer vse, than pleseth god to lend

2 what better fare than wel content, agréeing with thy wealth?
What better ghest, than trustie friend, in sicknes and in health?
3 What better bed than conscience good, to passe the night with
what better work, then daily care, fro sin thy selfe to keep. (sléep,
4 what better thought, than thinke on God, & daily him to serue,
What better gift than to the poore, that readie be to sterue.

5 What greater praise of God and man, than mercy for to shew
who merciles, shall mercie find, that mercie shewes to few.

6 What worse despaire, than loth to die, for feare to go to hel:
what greater faith, than trust in God, though Christ in heauen to
(dwel:

¶ A Sonnet to the Lady Paget.

Some pleasures take,
and cannot giue,
but only make,
poore thanks their shift.
Some meaning well,
in debt do liue,
and cannot tel,
how else to shift.
Some knocke and faine,
would ope the doore,
to learne the daine,
good turne to praise:
Some shew good face,
and be but poore,
yet haue a grace,
good fame to raise.
Some owe and giue,
yet still in debt,
and so must liue,
for ought I know:
Some wish to pay,
and cannot get,
but night and day,
still more must owe.
Euen so must I, for seruice past,
Still wish you good, while life doth last.

¶ *Principal points of Religion.*

1 To pray to God continually,
To learne to know him rightfullie,
2 To honour God in Trinity,
3 The Trinity in vnity,
The Father in his Maiesty,
The Sonne in his humanity,
The Holy ghosts benignity,
Three persons, one in Deity,
4 To serue him alway holily,
5 To aske him al things needfully,
6 To praise him in all company,
7 To loue him alwaie hartily,
8 To dread him alway Christianly,

9 To

9 To aske him mercy penitently,
10 To truſt him alway faithfully,
11 To obey him alway willinglie,
12 To abide him alwaie patientlie,
13 To thanke him alwaie thankfully,
14 To liue here alway vertuouſlie,
15 To vſe thy neighbour honeſtly,
16 To looke for death ſtill preſently,
17 To helpe the poore in myſerie,
18 To hope for heauens felicitie,
19 To haue faith, hope and charitie,
20 To count this life but vanity,
Be points of Chriſtianity.

The Authors beleefe.

This is my ſtedfaſt créde, my faith and all my truſt, God the Father.
that in the heuens there is a God, both mightie, mild, & iuſt.
A God aboue all gods, a King aboue al kings,
The Lord of lords, chiefe gouernor, of heauen & earthlie things.

2 That power hath of life, of death, of heauen and hel, Maker of heauen.
That all things made as pleaſeth him, ſo wonderful to tel:
That made the hanging ſkies, ſo deckt with diuers lights,
Of darkeneſſe made the cherefull daies, and al our reſtful nights

3 That clad the earth with herbe, with trées, and ſundry fruits, The earth.
with beaſt, with bird, both wild & tame, of ſtrange & ſundry ſuits
That intermixt the ſame, with mines like veines of ore,
Of ſiluer, gold, of prétious ſtones, and treaſures many more.

4 That ioyned brookes to dales, to hils freſh water ſprings, The waters.
With riuers ſwéet along the meads, to profit many things:
That made the hoarie froſts, the flakie ſnowes ſo trim, Froſt and ſnow.
The honie dewes, the bluſtring winds, to ſerue as pleaſeth him.

5 That made the ſurging ſeas, in courſe to ebbe and flo, The ſeas.
That ſkilful man with ſailing ſhip, might trauel to and fro.
And ſtored ſo the ſame, for mans vnthankful ſake,
That euery nation vnder heauen, might thereby profit take.

The soule of man.

6 That gaue to man a soule, with reason how to line,
That doth to him and all things else, his blessing dailie giue:
That is not seene yet seeth, how man doth run his race,
Whose dailie workes both good & bad, are knowne before his face.

Thunder and plages.

8 That sendeth thundring claps, like terrors out of hel,
That man may know a god there is: that in ỹ heauens do dwel:
That sendeth threatning plagues, to keepe our liues in awe,
His benefits if we forget, or do contemne his lawe.

8 That daily hateth sinne, and loueth vertue wel,
And is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel,
That doth displeasure take, when we his lawes offend,
And yet amids his heauie wrath, his mercie doth extend.

Christ the sonne.

9 This is that Lord of hosts, the father of vs all,
The maker of what ere was made, my God on whom I call:
Which for the loue of man, sent down his only sonne,
Begot of him before the worlds, were any whit begun.

Christs birth.

10 This entred Maries woombe, as faith affirmeth sure,
Conceiued by the holie Ghost, borne of that virgin pure:
This was both God and man, of Iewes the hoped king,
Christ god and man. And liued here saue only sinne, like man in euerie thing.

Christ our Messias.

11 This is that virgins child, that same most holie priest,
The lamb of God, the prophet great, who scripture calleth christ,
This that Messias was, of whom the prophet spake,
that shold tread down the serpents head, & our atonment make.

Christs passion.

12 This Iudas did betray, to false dissembling Iewes,
Which vnto Pilate being iudge, did falsly him accuse:
Who (through that wicked iudge) and of those Iewes despight,
Condemned and tormented was, with al the force they might,

13 To liuing wight more euil, what could such wretches do?
More piercing wounds, more bitter pains, than they did put him
They crowned him with thorn, that was the king of kings: (to
That sought to saue the soule of man, aboue all worldly things.

Christs death.

14 This was that paschall lambe, whose loue for vs so stood,
That on the mount of Caluarie, for vs did shed his bloud:
Where hanging on the crosse, no shame he did forsake,
Til death giuen him by pearcing speare, an end of life did

make.

15 This Joseph seing dead, the body thence did crane,
And toke it forthwith from the crosse, and laid it in his grane,
Downe thence he went to hel, in vsing there his will,
His power I meane, his slained corps, in tomb remained still. Christes burial. Christes descension.

16 From death to life againe, the third day he did rise,
And seene on earth to his elect, times oft in sundry wise:
And after into heauen, ascend he did in sight,
And sitteth on the right hand there, of God the father of might. Christs resurrection. Christs ascension.

17 When for vs wretches all, his father he doth praie,
To haue respect vnto his death, and put our sins away:
From thence with sounded trump, which noise all flesh shal dred.
He shall returne with glory againe, to iudge the quick and dead. Christ shall be our iudg.

18 Then shall the voice be heard, Come, come, ye good to me,
Hence hence to hel ye workers euill, where paine shal euer be:
This is that louing Christ, whom I my sauiour call,
And only put my trust in him, and in none else at all. The iudges sentēce.

19 In God the holie ghost, I firmely do beleeue,
Which from the Father and the son, a blessed life doth geeue:
Which by the prophets spake, which doth all comfort send,
Which I do trust shall be my guide, when this my life shall end. God the holy ghost.

20 A holy catholike church, on earth I grant there is,
And those which frame their lines by that, shall neuer do amis:
The head whereof is Christ, his word the chiefest post,
Preseruer of his temple great, is God the holy ghost. The catholike church.

21 I do not doubt there is, a multitude of saints,
more good is don resembling them, then telling them our plaints
Their faith and works in Christ, that glory did them giue,
Which glory we shal likewise haue, if likewise we do liue. The communion of saints.

22 At God of heauen there is forgiuenes of our sins,
Through Christs death, through faith in it, and through none other (gins:
If we repentant here, his mercie daille crane,
Through stedfast hope & faith in Christ, forgiuenes we shall haue. Forgiuenes of sins.

23 I hope and trust vpon the rising of the flesh,
This corps of mine that first must die, shall rise againe afresh:
The soule and bodie euen then, in one shall ioyned be,
As Christ did rise from deth to life, euen so through Christ shal we Mans resurrection.

24 As Christ is glorified, and neuer more shall die,
As Christ ascended into heauen, through Christ euen so shall I:
As Christ I count my head, and I a member of his,
So God I trust for Christes sake, shall settle me in blis.

THus here we learne of God, that there be persons three,
The Father, Sonne, and holy ghost, one God in Trinitie:
In substance all like one, one God, one Lord, one might,
Whose persons yet we do deuide, and so we may by right.

As God the Father is, the maker of vs all,
So God the Sonne redéemer is, to whom for helpe we call,
And God the holie ghost, the soule of man doth win,
By moouing her to waile for grace, ashamed of her sin.

This is that God of gods, whom euerie soule should loue,
whom all mens harts should quake for feare, his wrath on them
That this same mightie God, aboue all other chéefe, (to moue:
Shall saue my soule from doleful hel, is al my whole beléefe.

¶ Of the omnipotency of God *and debilitie of man.*

O God thou glorious God, what god is like to thée,
what life, what strength is like to thine, as al the world may
The heauens, the earth, the seas, and all thy works therein, (see:
Do shew (to who thou wouldst to know) what thou hast euer bin.

2 But all the thoughts of man, are bent to wretched euill,
Man doth commit Idolatrie, bewitched of the diuel:
What ill is left vndone, where man may haue his will,
Man euer was an hypocrite, and so continues still.

3 What daillie watch is made, the soule of man to slea,
By Lucifer, by Belsabub, Mammon, and Asmodea:
In deuilish pride, in wrath, in couéting too much,
In fleshlie lust the time is spent, the life of man is such.

What these foure Diuels do signifie.

4 The ioy that man hath here, is as a sparke of fire,
His acts be like the smouldring smoke, himselfe like dirt & mire:
His strength euen as a réed, his age much like the flower,
His breath or life is but a puffe, vncertaine euerie hower.

5 But

5 But for the holie ghoſt, and for his gifts of grace,
The death of Chriſt, thy mercie great, man were in woful caſe:
O grant vs therefore Lord to amend that is amiſſe,
And when from hence we do depart, to reſt with thee in bliſſe.

Eleemoſyna prodeſt homini in vita, in morte, & poſt mortem.
Out of S. Auguſtine.

For onlie loue of God, more chriſtian like to liue,
And for a zeale to helpe the poore, thine almes dailie giue: Of almes deeds.
Let gift no gloſie loke, nor ill poſſeſſe thy mind,
And for a truth theſe profits three, through almes ſhalt thou find.

1 Firſt, here the holie Ghoſt, ſhal dailie through his grace,
Prouoke thee to repentant life, Gods mercie to embrace.

2 Of goods and friends (by death) when thou thy leaue muſt take
Thine almes deeds ſhall claſpe thy ſoule, and neuer it forſake.

3 When God ſhal after death, cal some for thine account,
thine almes then through thy faith in Chriſt, ſhall all things elſe (ſurmount

But yet for any deed, put thou no truſt therein,
But put thy truſt in God (through Chriſt) to pardon thee thy ſin.

For elſe as cackling hen, with noiſe betwixes her neſt,
Euen ſo go thou and blaſe thy deeds, and loſe thou all the reſt.

Malus homo. Out of S. Auguſtine.

Of naughtie man I read, two ſundrie things are ment,
The one is man, th'other naught, which ought him to repent,
The man we ought to loue, becauſe of much therein,
The ill in him we ought to hate, euen as a filthie ſin.
So doth thy dailie ſins, the heauenlie Lord offend,
But when thou doſt repent the ſame, his wrath is at an end.

✲ *Of two ſorts of men, the one good and the other bad.* Out of S. Auguſtine.

Since firſt the world began, there was and ſhall be ſtill,
Of humane kind two ſundry ſorts, the one good, the other ill:
Which till the iudgement date, ſhall here togither dwel,
But then the good ſhall vp to heauen, the bad ſhall down to hel.

Diabolo cùm resistitur, est vt formica: cùm vero eius suggestio recipitur, fortis est vt leo.

Out of S. Augustine.

When Satan we resist, a pismire shall he be,
But when we scéme to giue him place, a Lion then is he.

¶ *Eight of S. Barnards verses, both in Latine and English, with one note to them both.*

CVr mundus militat, sub vana gloria,
Cuius prosperitas, est transitoria,
Tam citò labitur, eius potentia,
Quàm vasa figuli, quæ sunt fragilia.

1 Why so triumphs the world, in pompe and glorie vaine,
Whose state so happie thought, so fickle doth remaine:
Whose brauerie slipperie stands, and doth so sone decaie,
As doth the potters pan, compact of brittle claie.

2 Plus crede literis, scriptis in glacie,
Quàm mundi fragilis, vanæ fallaciæ,
Fallax in præmijs, virtutis specie,
Quæ nunquam habuit, tempus fiduciæ.

2 More credit sée thou giue, to letters wrote in Yse,
Than vnto vaine deceits, of brittle worlds deuise,
In gifts to vertue due, beguiling manie one,
Yet those same neuer haue, long time to hope vpon.

3 Magis credendum est, viris fallacibus,
Quam mundi miseris prosperitatibus,
Falsis insanijs & voluptatibus,
Falsis quoque studijs & vanitatibus.

3 To false dissembling men, more trust is to be had,
Than to the prosperous state, of wretched world so bad:
What with voluptuousnes, and other maddish totes,
False studies won with paine, false vanities and iotes.

4 Dic vbi Salomon, olim tam nobilis?
Vel vbi Samson est, dux inuincibilis?
Vel dulcis Ionathas, multùm amabilis?
Vel pulcher Absolon, vultu mirabilis?

4 Tel where is Salomon, that once ſo noble was?
Or where now Samſon is, in ſtrength whom none could paſs?
Or worthie Jonathas, that prince ſo louelie bold?
Or faire Abſolon, ſo goodlie to behold?

Quo Cæſar abijt, celſus imperio?
Vel Diues ſplendidus, totus in prandio?
Dic vbi Tullius, clarus eloquio?
Vel Ariſtoteles, ſummus ingenio?

5 Shew whither is Ceſar gone, which conquerd far and nèere,
Or that rich famous carle, ſo giuen to bellie chèere:
Shew where is Tullie now, for eloquence ſo fit?
Or Ariſtoteles, ſuch a prægnant wit?

6 O eſca vermium! O maſſa pulueris!
O ros! O vanitas! cur ſic extolleris?
Ignoras penitus, vtrum cras vixeris,
Fac bonum omnibus, quàm diu poteris.

6 O thou fit bait for worms! O thou great heap of duſt!
O dew! O vanitie! why ſo ertoſt thou luſt?
Thou therefore ignorant, what time thou haſt to liue,
Do good to erie man, while here thou haſt to giue.

Quàm breue feſtum eſt, hæc mundi gloria?
Vt vmbra hominis, ſic eius gaudia,
Quæ ſemper ſubtrahit, æterna præmia,
Et ducunt hominem, ad dura deuia.

7 How ſhort a feaſt to count, is this ſame worlds renown?
Such as mens ſhadowes be, ſuch hopes they bring to towne:
Which alwaie plucketh vp, from Gods eternall blis,
And leadeth man to hel, a iuſt reward of his.

8 Hæc mundi gloria, quæ magni penditur,
Sacris in literis, flos fœni dicitur,
Vt leue folium, quod vento rapitur,
Sic vita hominum, hac vita tollitur.

8 The bravarie of this world, eſteemed here ſo much,
In ſcripture likened is, to flowers of graſſe and ſuch:
Like as the leafe ſo light, through wind abroad is blown,
So life in this our life, full ſoone is ouerthrown.

Of

departing from the court to
the Countrey.

MUse not my friend to find me héere,
Contented with this meane estate:
And séeme to do with willing chaere,
That courtier doth so deadly hate.

For fortunes looke,
hath changed hewe:
And I my booke,
Must learne anewe.

And yet of force to learne anewe
Would much abash the dulled braine:
I craue to iudge and this be true,
The truant child that feeles the paine.

But where a spight,
Of force must be:
What is that wight,
May disagrée?

No, no, God wot, to disagrée,
Is ventring all to make or mar:
If fortune frowne we dailie see,
It is not best to striue too far.

For lordlie bent,
must learne to spare:
And be content,
With countrey fare.

From daintie court to countrey fare,
Too daintie fed is diet strange:
From cities ioie to countrie care,
To skillesse folke is homelie change.

Where need yet can,
None other skill:
Somtime poore man
Must breake his will

If courtlie change so breaketh will,
That countrey life must serue the turne:
What profit then in striuing still,
Against the pricke to seeme to spurne?

If court with cart,
Must be content:
What ease to hart
Though mind repent

What gaine I though I do repent,
My crutches all are broke and gone:
My woonted friends are carelesse bent,
They feare no chance I chance vpon.

As néed doth make,
Old age to trot:
So must I take,
In worth my lot.

Now if I take in worth my lot,
that fatall chance doth force me to,
If ye be friends vpbraid me not,
But vse a friend as friends should doo.

Behold the horsse,
Must trudge for pelfe
And yet of force,
Content it selfe.

The Authors life.

Epodium. NOw gentle friend, if thou be kind,
Disdaine thou not, although the lot,
Will not with me, no better be,
than doth appeere:

Nor let it grieue, that thus I liue,
But rather geffe, for quietneffe,
As other do, ſo do I to,
content me heere.

2 By leaue and loue, of God aboue,
I mind to ſhew, in verſes few,
How through the yeers, my youthful yeers,
haue run their race:
And further ſay, why ſo I ſtay,
And mind to liue, as Bee in hiue,
Ful bent to ſpend, my life to an end,
in this ſame place.

3 It came to paſs, that borne I was,
Of linage good, of gentle bloud,
In Eſſex laier, in village faier,
that Riuenhall hight:
Which village lide, by Banktree ſide,
There ſpend did I, mine infanſie,
There then mine name, in honeſt fame,
remaind in ſight.

Borne at Riuenhall in Eſſex.

4 I yet but yong, no ſpeech of tong,
Nor teares withal, that often fal,
From mothers eies, when child out cries
to part hir fro:
Could pittie make, good father take,
But out I muſt, to long be thruſt,
Say what I would, do what I could,
his mind was ſo.

Set to ſkoole.

5 O paineful time, for euery crime,
What toſed eares? like baited beares?
What bobbed lips, what yerks, what nips?
what hellish toies?
What robes ſo bare? what colledge fare?
What bread, how ſtale? what pennie ale?
Then Wallingford, how wert thou abhord,
of ſillie boies?

Wallingford colledge.

6 Thence for my voice, I muſt (no choice)
Away of force, like poſting horſe,

For

For sundry men, had placardes then,
such child to take:
The better brest, the lesser rest,
To serue the quære, now there now heere,
For time so spent, I may repent,
and sorrow make.

7 But marke the chance, my selfe to vance,
By friendships lot, to Paules I got,
So found I grace, a certaine space,
still to remaine.
John Redford an excellent musitian. With Redford there, the like no where,
For cunning such, and vertue much,
By whom some part, of musicks art,
so did I gaine.

Nicholas Udal schoolmaister at Eaton. 8 From Paules I went, to Eaten sent,
To learne straight waies, the Latin phraies,
Where fiftie thæ, stripes giuen to me,
at once I had:
For fault but smal, or none at al,
It came to passe, thus beat I was,
So æ Udal sæ, the mercie of thæ,
to me poore lad.

Trinitie hal in Cambridge. 9 From London hence, to Cambridge thence
With thanks to thæ, O Trinitie,
That to thy hal, so passing al,
I got at last:
There ioy I felt, there trim I dwelt,
There heauen from Hel, I shifted wel,
With learned men, a number then,
the time I past.

Quartanagus. 10 Long sickues had, then was I glad,
To leane my booke, to proue and looke,
In court what gaine, by taking paine,
mought wel be found:
Lord Paget than, that noble man,
Whose soule I trust, is with the iust,
That same was he, inritched me,
L. Paget. with many a pound.

11 When

11 When this betide, good parents dide,
One after one, til both were gone,
Whose pedigree, who list may see,
in Harolds booke.
Whose soules in blisse, be long yet this,
For hope we must, as God is iust,
So here that craue, shal mercie haue,
that mercie looke.

12 By court I spide, and ten yeares tride,
That cardes and dice, with Uenus vice,
And peeuish pride, from vertue wide,
with some so wraught:
That Tiburne play, made them awaie,
Or beggers state, as ill to hate,
By such like euils, I saw such driuels,
to come to naught.

The vices of the court

13 Yet is it not, to be forgot,
In court that some, to worship come,
And some in time, to honor clime,
and speed ful wel:
Some haue such gift, that trim they shift,
Some profit make, by paines they take,
In peril much, though oft are such,
in court that dwel.

14 When court gan frown, and strife in town
And lords and knights, saw heauy sights,
Then tooke I wife, and led my life,
in Suffolke soile.
There was I faine, my selfe to traine,
To learne too long, the farmers song,
For hope of pelfe, like worldly elfe,
to moile and toile.

The nobilitie at variance in Edward the 6. daies.

15 As in this booke, who list to looke,
Of husbandry, and huswiferie,
There may he find, more of my mind,
concerning this.
To carke and care, and euer bare,
With losse and paine, to little gaine,

It was made in Suffolke this booke first deuised.

With

With shifts to saue, to cram sir knaue,
what life it is.
16 When wife could not, through sicknes got
More toile abide, so neere sea side,
Ipswich commended. Then thought I best, from toile to rest,
and Ipswich trie:
A towne of price, like paradice,
For quiet then, and honest men,
There was I glad, much friendship had,
a time to lie.
17 There left good wife, this present life,
And there left I, house charges lie,
For glad was he, might send for me,
good lucke so stood:
In Suffolke there, were euery where,
Euen of the best, besides the rest,
That neuer did their friendship hid,
to doo me good.
18 O Suffolke thou, content thee now,
New married in Suffolke. That hadst the praise, in those same daies,
For squires and knights, that wel delights,
good house to keepe.
For Norffolke wiles, so ful of guiles,
Haue caught my toe, by wiuing so,
That out to thee, I see for me,
no way to creepe.
Mistris Amy Moon 19 For lo, through guile, what haps the while,
Through Venus toies, in hope of ioyes,
I chanced soone, to find a moone,
of cheereful hew:
Which wel and fine, me thought did shine,
And neuer change, a thing most strange,
Yet kept in sight, hir course aright,
and compasse true.
20 Behold of truth, with wife in youth,
For ioy at large, what daily charge,
Through childrens hap, what opened gap,
to more begun:

The

The child at nurſe, to rob the purſe,
The ſame to wed, to trouble hed,
For pleaſure rare, ſuch only care,
had huſband wun.
21 Then did I dwel, in Biram cel,
A place for wood, that trimly ſtood,
With fleſh and fiſh, as hart would wiſh,
but when I ſpide:
That lord with lord, could not accord,
But now pound he, and now pound we,
Then left I al, becauſe ſuch bral,
I liſt not bide.
22 O Southwel what, meanſt thou by that,
Thou worthy wight, thou famous knight,
So me to craue, and to thy graue,
go by and by:
O death thou ſo, why didſt thou ſo,
Ungently treat, that iewel great,
Which opt his dore, to rich and poore,
ſo bounteouſly?
23 There thus beſtad, when leaue I had,
By death of him, to ſinke or ſwim,
And rauens I ſaw, togither draw,
in ſuch a ſort:
Then wales I ſought, by wiſdome taught,
To beare ſaw ſaile, leaſt ſtock ſhould quaile,
Til ſhip might find, with proſperous wind,
ſome ſafer port.
24 At length by view, to ſhore I drew,
Diſcharging ſtrait, both ſhip and fraight,
At Norwich fine, for me and mine,
a Cittie trim:
Where ſtrangers wel, may ſeeme to dwel,
That pitch and pay, or keepe their day,
But who that want, ſhal find it ſcant,
ſo good for him.
25 But Saliſbury how, were kept my vow,
If praiſe from thee, were kept by me,

Landlords at variance

Sir Richard Southwell.

His ſemen executors.

Norwich qualities.

Maiſter Saliſbu.

Thou

Thou gentle deane, mine onely meane,
there then to liue:
Though churls such some, to craue can come
And pray once got, regard thee not,
Yet liue or die, so wil not I,
example giue.

tie deane of Norwich.

26 When learned men, could there nor then,
Deuise to swage, the stormie rage,
Nor yet the furie of my dyssurie,
that long I had:
From Norwich aire, in great despaire,
Awaie to flie, or else to die,
To seeke more health, to seeke more wealth,
then was I glad.

In 138 houres, I neuer made drop of water.

27 From thence so sent, away I went,
With sicknes worne, as one forlorne,
To house my hed, at Faiersted:
whers whiles I dwelt,
The tithing life, the tithing strife,
Through tithing ill, of Jacke and Gil,
The daily paies, the mirry waies,
too long I felt.

Faiersted in Essex.

28 When charges grew, stil new and new,
And that I spide, if parson dide,
All hope in vaine, to hope for gaine,
I might go dance:
Once rid my hand, of parsonage land,
Thence by and by, away went I,
To London straight, to hope and wait,
for better chance:

Lease for parsons life

29 Wel London wel, that bearst the bel,
Of praise about, England throughout,
And doost indeed, to such as need,
much kindnes shew:
Who that with thee, can hardly agree,
Nor can wel praise, thy friendlie waies,
Shal friendship find, to please his mind,
in places few.

London commended.

30 As

30 As for such mates, as vertue hates,
Or he or thay, that go so gay,
That needs he must, take al of trust,
for him or his:
Though such for two, by Lothbury go,
For being spide, about Cheapeside,
Least Mercers books, for mony lookes,
small matter it is.

Vnthrifts order.

31 When gaines was gon, & yeeres grew on,
And death did crie, from London flie,
In Cambridge then, I found agen,
a resting plot:
In Colledge best, of al the rest,
With thanks to thee, O Trinitee,
Through thee and thine, for me and mine,
some stay I got:

The plage at London.

32 Since hap haps so, let tolling go,
Let seruing pains, yeeld forth hir gaines.
Let courtly gifts, with wedding thrifts,
helpe now to liue:
Let musicke win, let stocke come in,
Let wisdome carue, let reason serue,
For heere I craue, such end to haue,
as God shal giue:

Youth ill spent maks age repent.

33 Friends thus by me, perceiue may ye,
That gentrie stands, not al by lands.
Nor al so left, or plentie left,
by parents gift:
But now and then, of gentlemen,
The yongest sonne, is driuen to run,
and glad to seeke, from creeke to creeke,
to come by thrift.

A lesson for yonger bro thers.

34 And more by this, to conster is,
In world is set, enough to get,
But where or whan, that scarsly can,
the wisest tel:
By learning some, to riches come,
By ship and plough, some get inough,

A true lesson.

And some so wiue, that trim they thriue,
and speed ful well.
35 To this before, adde one thing more,
Youth hardnes taught, with knowledge wraught,
Most apt do proue, to shift and theiue,
Hardnes in youth not the worst. amongst the best:
Where cocking dads, make sawcie lads,
In youth so rage, to beg in age,
Or else to fetch, a Tiburne stretch,
among the rest.
36 Not rampish toy, of girle and boy,
Nor garment trim, of hir or him,
In childhood spent, to fond intent,
good end doth frame:
Ie marke we shal, the some of all,
The end it is, that noted is,
Which if it bide, with vertue tride,
deserueth fame.
37 When all is don, learne this my son,
Not friend nor skill, nor wit at wil,
Nor ship nor clod, but onely God,
doth al in all:
Man doth labour and God doth blesse. Man taketh paine, God giueth graine,
Man doth his best, God doth the rest,
Man wel intends, God sitzon sends,
else want he shal.
38 Some seeke for wealth, I seeke my health,
I contented minde worth all. Some seeke to please, I seeke mine ease,
Some seeke to saue, I seeke to haue,
to liue vpright:
More than to ride, with pompe and pride,
Or for to iet, in others det,
Such is my skil, and shal be stil,
for any wight.
39 Too fond were I, here thus to sit,
Vnles that welth, might further health,
And profit some, should thereby come,
to helpe withal:

This

This causeth me, wel pleasd to be,
Such drift to make, such life to take,
Inforcing mind, remorse to find,
as need, need shall.
Friend al thing waid, that here is said,
And being got, that paies the shot,
Me thinke of right, haue leaue I might,
(death draweth neere:)
To seeke some wales, my God to praies,
And mercie craue, in time to haue,
And for the rest, what he thinks best,
to suffer heere.

FINIS.

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